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(60) Parent Application or Grant UNIVERSITY OF LIEGE [/]; O. MELICA HB [/]; O. SEGHERSGENTEC N.V. [/]; O. ANDERSSON, Leif [/]; O. GEORGES, Michel [/]; O. SPINCEMAILLE, Geert [/]; O. NEZER, Carine, Danielle, Andrée [/]; O. ANDERSSON, Leif [/]; O. GEORGES, Michel [/]; O. SPINCEMAILLE, Geert [/]; O. NEZER, Carine, Danielle, Andrée [/]; O. OTTEVANGERS, S., U. ; O.			

(54) Title: SELECTING ANIMALS FOR PARENTALLY IMPRINTED TRAITS

(54) Titre: SELECTION D'ANIMAUX EN FONCTION DE TRAITS COMMUNIQUES PAR LEURS PARENTS

(57) Abstract

The invention relates to methods to select breeding animals or animals destined for slaughter for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties, in particular related to muscle mass and/or fat deposition. The invention provides a method for selecting a pig for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties comprising testing a sample from said pig for the presence of a quantitative trait locus (QTL) located at a Sus scrofa chromosome 2 mapping at position 2p1.7.

(57) Abrégé

L'invention concerne des procédés de sélection d'animaux reproducteurs ou destinés à l'abattoir sur la base des propriétés génotypiques désirées ou des propriétés phénotypiques potentielles qui sont notamment liées à la masse musculaire et/ou aux dépôts de lard. L'invention se rapporte à un procédé pour sélectionner un porc possédant des propriétés génotypiques désirées ou des propriétés phénotypiques potentielles, ledit procédé consistant à tester un échantillon provenant dudit porc pour vérifier la présence d'un locus quantitatif (QTL) présent dans la cartographie de chromosome 2 de Sus scrofa en position 2p1.7.

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<p>(54) Title: SELECTING ANIMALS FOR PARENTALLY IMPRINTED TRAITS</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>The invention relates to methods to select breeding animals or animals destined for slaughter for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties, in particular related to muscle mass and/or fat deposition. The invention provides a method for selecting a pig for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties comprising testing a sample from said pig for the presence of a quantitative trait locus (QTL) located at a <i>Sus scrofa</i> chromosome 2 mapping at position 2p1.7.</p>			

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
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Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, MEDLINE, CHEM ABS Data, EMBASE, BIOSIS		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ANDERSSON-EKLUND ET AL.: "MAPPING QUANTITATIVE LOCI FOR CARCASS AND MEAT QUALITY TRAITS IN A WILD BOAR X LARGE WHITE INTERCROSS" J. ANIM. SCI., vol. 76, 1998, pages 694-700, XP002104406 cited in the application See page 696, "Carcass Composition" and page 698, Fig. 1b. the whole document	1-3, 10-12
Y	—/—	4-9, 13-27
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Int. Search Application No
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P, X	JEON ET AL.: "A PATERNALLY EXPRESSED QTL AFFECTING SKELETAL AND CARDIAC MUSCLE MASS IN PIGS MAPS TO THE IGF2 LOCUS" NAT.GENET., vol. 21, February 1999 (1999-02), pages 157-158, XP002104411 the whole document	1-27
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members			International Application No	
			PCT/EP 99/10209	
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Description

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Title: Selecting animals for parentally imprinted traits.

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5 The invention relates to methods to select breeding animals or animals destined for slaughter for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties, in particular related to muscle mass and/or fat deposition.

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10 Breeding schemes for domestic animals have so far focused on farm performance traits and carcass quality. This has resulted in substantial improvements in traits like reproductive success, milk production, lean/fat ratio, prolificacy, growth rate and feed efficiency. Relatively 20 simple performance test data have been the basis for these improvements, and selected traits were assumed to be influenced by a large number of genes, each of small 25 effect (the infinitesimal gene model). There are now some important changes occurring in this area. First, the 30 breeding goal of some breeding organisations has begun to include meat quality attributes in addition to the "traditional" production traits. Secondly, evidence is accumulating that current and new breeding goal traits 35 may involve relatively large effects (known as major genes), as opposed to the infinitesimal model that has been relied on so far.

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Modern DNA-technologies provide the opportunity to 40 exploit these major genes, and this approach is a very promising route for the improvement of meat quality, 45 especially since direct meat quality assessment is not viable for potential breeding animals. Also for other traits such as lean/fat ratio, growth rate and feed efficiency, modern DNA technology can be very effective. 50 Also these traits are not always easy to measure in the living animal.

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The evidence for several of the major genes originally obtained using segregation analysis, i.e. without any DNA marker information. Afterwards molecular studies were performed to detect the location of these

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5 genes on the genetic map. In practice, and except for
alleles of very large effect, DNA studies are required to
dissect the genetic nature of most traits of economic
importance. DNA markers can be used to localise genes or
10 5 alleles responsible for qualitative traits like coat
colour, and they can also be used to detect genes or
alleles with substantial effects on quantitative traits
like growth rate, IMF etc. In this case the approach is
referred to as QTL (quantitative trait locus) mapping,
15 10 wherein a QTL comprises at least a part of the nucleic
acid genome of an animal where genetic information
capable of influencing said quantitative trait (in said
animal or in its offspring) is located. Information at
20 15 DNA level can not only help to fix a specific major gene
in a population, but also assist in the selection of a
quantitative trait which is already selected for.
25 Molecular information in addition to phenotypic data can
increase the accuracy of selection and therefore the
selection response.
30 20 Improving meat quality or carcass quality is not
just about changing levels of traits like tenderness or
marbling, but it is also about increasing uniformity. The
existence of major genes provides excellent opportunities
35 25 for improving meat quality because it allows large steps
to be made in the desired direction. Secondly, it will
help to reduce variation, since we can fix relevant genes
in our products. Another aspect is that selecting for
major genes allows differentiation for specific markets.
40 Studies are underway in several species, particularly,
30 pigs, sheep, deer and beef cattle.
45 In particular, intense selection for meat production
has resulted in animals with extreme muscularity and
leanness in several livestock species. In recent years, it
has become feasible to map and clone several of the genes
35 45 causing these phenotypes, paving the way towards more
efficient marker assisted selection, targeted drug
development (performance enhancing products) and
50 transgenesis. Mutations in the ryanodine receptor (Fuji

5 et al, 1991; MacLennan and Phillips, 1993) and myostatin (Grobet et al, 1997; Kambadur et al, 1997; McPherron and Lee, 1997) have been shown to cause muscular hypertrophies in pigs and cattle respectively, while
10 5 genes with major effects on muscularity and/or fat deposition have for instance been mapped to pig chromosome 4 (Andersson et al, 1994) and sheep chromosome 18 (Cockett et al, 1996).

15 However, although there have been successes in
10 identifying QTLs, the information is currently of limited use within commercial breeding programmes. Many workers in this field conclude that it is necessary to identify
20 the particular genes underlying the QTL. This is a substantial task, as the QTL region is usually relatively
15 large and may contain many genes. Identification of the relevant genes from the many that may be involved thus
25 remains a significant hurdle in farm animals.

30 The invention provides a method for selecting a
20 domestic animal for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties comprising testing said animal for
35 the presence of a parentally imprinted qualitative or quantitative trait locus (QTL). Herein, a domestic animal is defined as an animal being selected or having been
25 derived from an animal having been selected for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties.

40 Domestic animals provide a rich resource of genetic and phenotypic variation, traditionally domestication involves selecting an animal or its offspring for having
30 desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties.
45 This selection process has in the past century been facilitated by growing understanding and utilisation of the laws of Mendelian inheritance. One of the major problems in breeding programs of domestic animals is the
35 negative genetic correlation between reproductive capacity and production traits. This is for example the case in cattle (a high milk production generally results
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5 in slim cows and bulls) poultry, broiler lines have a low
level of egg production and layers have generally very
low muscle growth), pigs (very prolific sows are in
general fat and have comparatively less meat) or sheep
10 5 (high prolific breeds have low carcass quality and vice
versa). The invention now provides that knowledge of the
parental imprinting character of various traits allows to
15 select for example sire lines homozygous for a paternally
imprinted QTL for example linked with muscle production
20 10 or growth; the selection for such traits can thus be less
stringent in dam lines in favour of the reproductive
quality. The phenomenon of genetic or parental imprinting
has never been utilised in selecting domestic animals, it
was never considered feasible to employ this elusive
25 15 genetic characteristic in practical breeding programmes.
The invention provides a breeding programme, wherein
knowledge of the parental imprinting character of a
desired trait, as demonstrated herein, results in a
breeding programme, for example in a BLUP programme, with
30 20 a modified animal model. This increases the accuracy of
the breeding value estimation and speeds up selection
compared to conventional breeding programmes. Until now,
the effect of a parentally imprinted trait in the
estimation of a conventional BLUP programme was
35 25 neglected; using and understanding the parental character
of the desired trait, as provided by the invention,
allows selecting on parental imprinting, even without DNA
testing. For example, selecting genes characterised by
40 30 paternal imprinting is provided to help increase
uniformity; a (terminal) parent homozygous for the "good
or wanted" alleles will pass them to all offspring,
regardless of the other parent's alleles, and the
45 35 offspring will all express the desired parent's alleles.
This results in more uniform offspring. Alleles that are
interesting or favourable from the maternal side or often
50 30 the ones that have opposite effects to alleles from the
paternal side. For example, in meat animals such as pigs
alleles linked with meat quality traits such as inta-

5 muscular fat or muscle mass could be fixed in the dam lines while alleles linked with reduced back fat could be fixed in the sire lines. Other desirable combinations are for example fertility and/or milk yield in the female
10 5 line with growth rates and/or muscle mass in the male lines.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a method for selecting a domestic animal for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties comprising
15 10 testing a nucleic acid sample from said animal for the presence of a parentally imprinted quantitative trait locus (QTL). A nucleic acid sample can in general be obtained from various parts of the animal's body by methods known in the art. Traditional samples for the
20 15 purpose of nucleic acid testing are blood samples or skin or mucosal surface samples, but samples from other tissues can be used as well, in particular sperm samples, oocyte or embryo samples can be used. In such a sample, the presence and/or sequence of a specific nucleic acid,
25 20 be it DNA or RNA, can be determined with methods known in the art, such as hybridisation or nucleic acid amplification or sequencing techniques known in the art. The invention provides testing such a sample for the presence of nucleic acid wherein a QTL or allele
30 25 associated therewith is associated with the phenomenon of parental imprinting, for example where it is determined whether a paternal or maternal allele of said QTL is capable of being predominantly expressed in said animal.

The purpose of breeding programs in livestock is to
40 30 enhance the performances of animals by improving their genetic composition. In essence this improvement accrues by increasing the frequency of the most favourable alleles for the genes influencing the performance characteristics of interest. These genes are referred to
45 35 as QTL. Until the beginning of the nineties, genetic improvement was achieved via the use of biometrical methods, but without molecular knowledge of the underlying QTL.

5 Since the beginning of the nineties and due to recent developments in genomics, it is conceivable to identify the QTL underlying a trait of interest. The invention now provides identifying and using parentally
10 5 imprinted QTLs which are useful for selecting animals by mapping quantitative trait loci. Again, the phenomenon of genetic or paternal imprinting has never been utilised in selecting domestic animals, it was never considered
15 feasible to employ this elusive genetic characteristic in 10 practical breeding programmes. For example Kovacs and Kloting (Biochem. Mol. Biol. Int. 44:399-405, 1998), where parental imprinting is not mentioned, and not suggested, found linkage of a trait in female rats, but not in males, suggesting a possible sex specificity
20 15 associated with a chromosomal region, which of course excludes parental imprinting, a phenomenon wherein the imprinted trait of one parent is preferably but gender- 25 aspecifically expressed in his or her offspring.

The invention provides the initial localisation of a 20 parentally imprinted QTL on the genome by linkage analysis with genetic markers, and the actual 30 identification of the parentally imprinted gene(s) and causal mutations therein. Molecular knowledge of such a parentally imprinted QTL allows for more efficient 35 breeding designs herewith provided. Applications of molecular knowledge of parentally imprinted QTLs in breeding programs include: marker assisted segregation analysis to identify the segregation of functionally distinct parentally imprinted QTL alleles in the 40 30 populations of interest, marker assisted selection (MAS) performed within lines to enhance genetic response by increasing selection accuracy, selection intensity or by reducing the generation interval using the understanding 45 of the phenomenon of parental imprinting, marker assisted 35 introgression (MAI) to efficiently transfer favourable parentally imprinted QTL alleles from a donor to a recipient population, genetic engineering of the 50 identified parentally QTL and genetic modification of the breeding stock using transgenic technology, development

5 of performance enhancing products using targeted drug development exploiting molecular knowledge of said QTL.

10 The inventors undertook two independent experiments to determine the practical use of parental imprinting of 5 a QTL.

15 In a first experiment, performed in a previously described Piétrain x Large White intercross, the likelihood of the data were computed under a model of 10 paternal (paternal allele only expressed) and maternal 15 imprinting (maternal allele only expressed) and compared with the likelihood of the data under a model of a conventional "Mendelian" QTL. The results strikingly demonstrated that the QTL was indeed paternally 20 expressed, the QTL allele (Piétrain or Large White) 25 inherited from the F1 sow having no effect whatsoever on the carcass quality and quantity of the F₂ offspring. It was seen that very significant lodscores were obtained 30 when testing for the presence of a paternally expressed QTL, while there was no evidence at all for the 35 segregation of a QTL when studying the chromosomes transmitted by the sows. The same tendency was observed for all traits showing that the same imprinted gene is responsible for the effects observed on the different traits. Table 1 reports the maximum likelihood (ML) phenotypic means for the F₂ offspring sorted by inherited 40 paternal QTL allele.

45 In a second experiment performed in the Wild Boar X Large White intercross, QTL analyses of body composition, fatness, meat quality, and growth traits was carried out 30 with the chromosome 2 map using a statistical model testing for the presence of an imprinting effect. Clear 35 evidence for a paternally expressed QTL located at the very distal tip of 2p was obtained (Fig. 2; Table1). The clear paternal expression of a QTL is illustrated by the 45 least squares means which fall into two classes following the population origin of the paternally inherited allele (Table 1). For a given paternally imprinted QTL, 50 implementation of marker assisted segregation analysis, selection (MAS) and introgression (MAI), can be performed

5 using genetic markers that are linked to the QTL, genetic markers that are in linkage disequilibrium with the QTL, or using the actual causal mutations within the QTL.

10 Understanding the parent-of-origin effect

15 5 characterising a QTL allows for its optimal use in breeding programs. Indeed, marker assisted segregation analysis under a model of parental imprinting will yield better estimates of QTL allele effects. Moreover it allows for the application of specific breeding schemes

20 10 to optimally exploit a QTL. In one embodiment of the invention, the most favourable QTL alleles would be fixed in breeding animal lines and for example used to generate commercial, crossbred males by marker assisted selection (MAS, within lines) and marker assisted introgression (MAI, between lines). In another embodiment, the worst QTL alleles would be fixed in the animal lines used to generate commercial crossbred females by MAS (within lines) and MAI (between lines).

25

30 20 In a preferred embodiment of the invention, said animal is a pig. Note for example that the invention provides the insight that today half of the offspring from commercially popular Piétrain, Large White crossbred boars inherit an unfavourable Large White muscle mass QTL as provided by the invention causing considerable loss,

35 25 and the invention now for example provides the possibility to select the better half of the population in that respect. However, it is also possible to select commercial sow lines enriched with the in the boars unfavourable alleles, allowing to equip the sows with

40 30 other alleles more desirable for for example reproductive purposes.

45 35 In a preferred embodiment of a method provided by the invention, said QTL is located at a position corresponding to a QTL located at chromosome 2 in the pig. For example, it is known from comparative mapping data between pig and human, including bidirectional chromosome painting, that SSC2p is homologous to HSA11pter-q13^{11,12}. HSA11pter-q13 is known to harbour a

50

5 cluster of imprinted genes: IGF2, INS2, H19, MAH2, P57^{KIP2},
K_LQTL1, Tapal₁/CD81, Orctl2, Impt1 and Ip1. The cluster
10 of imprinted genes located in HSA11pter-q13 is
characterised by 8 maternally expressed genes H19, MASH2,
5 P57^{KIP2}, K_LQTL1, TAPAL1/CD81, ORCTL2, IMPT1 and IP1, and
two paternally expressed genes: IGF2 and INS. However,
15 Johanson et al (Genomics 25:682-690, 1995) and Reik et al
(Trends in Genetics, 13:330-334, 1997) show that the
whereabouts of these loci in various animals are not
20 clear. For example, the HSA11 and MMU7 loci do not
correspond among each other, the MMU7 and the SSC2 loci
do not correspond, whereas the HSA11 and SSC2 loci seem
25 to correspond, and no guidance is given where one or more
of for example the above identified parentally expressed
15 individual genes are localised on the three species'
chromosomes.

25 Other domestic animals, such as cattle, sheep, poultry and fish, having similar regions in their genome harbouring such a cluster of imprinted genes or QTLs, the
20 invention herewith provides use of these orthologous regions of other domestic animals in applying the phenomenon of parental imprinting in breeding programmes.
30 In pigs, said cluster is mapped at around position 2p1.7 of chromosome 2, however, a method as provided by the
35 invention employing (fragments of) said maternally or paternally expressed orthologous or homologous genes or QTLs are advantageously used in other animals as well for breeding and selecting purposes. For example, a method is provided wherein said QTL is related to the potential
40 muscle mass and/or fat deposition, preferably with limited effects on other traits such as meat quality and daily gain of said animal or wherein said QTL comprises at least a part of an insulin-like growth factor-2 (IGF2) allele. Reik et al (Trends in Genetics, 13:330-334, 1997)
45
50 35 explain that this gene in humans is related to Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, an apparently parentally imprinted disease syndrome most commonly seen with human foetuses, where the gene has an important role in prenatal

5 development. No relationship is shown or suggested with postnatal development relating to muscle development or fatness in (domestic) animals.

10 In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a 5 method for selecting a pig for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties comprising testing a sample from said pig for the presence of a quantitative trait locus (QTL) located at a *Sus scrofa* chromosome 2 mapping at position 2p1.7. In particular, the invention 15 relates to the use of genetic markers for the telomeric end of pig chromosome 2p in marker selection (MAS) of a parentally imprinted Quantitative Trait Locus (QTL) 20 affecting carcass yield and quality in pigs. Furthermore, the invention relates to the use of genetic markers 25 associated with the IGF2 locus in MAS in pigs, such as polymorphisms and microsatellites and other characterising nucleic acid sequences shown herein, such as shown in figures 4 to 10. In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides a QTL located at the distal tip of *Sus scrofa* 30 chromosomes 2 with effects on varies measurements of carcass quality and quantity, particularly muscle mass and fat deposition.

35 In a first experiment, a QTL mapping analysis was performed in a Wild Boar X Large White intercross 25 counting 200 F₁ individuals. The F₁ animals were sacrificed at a live eight of at least 80 kg or at a maximum age of 190 days. Phenotypic data on birth weight, 40 growth, fat deposition, body composition, weight of internal organs, and meat quality were collected; a 30 detailed description of the phenotypic traits are provided by Andersson et al¹ and Andersson-Eklund et al².

45 A QTL (without any significant effect on back-fat thickness) at an unspecified locus on the proximal end of chromosome 2 with moderate effect on muscle mass, and 35 located about 30cM away from the parentally imprinted QTL reported here, was previously reported by the inventors; whereas the QTL as now provided has a very large effect, 50 explaining at least 20-30% of variance, making the QTL of

5 the present invention commercially very attractive, which
is even more so because the present QTL is parentally
imprinted. The marker map of chromosome 2p was improved
as part of this invention by adding microsatellite
10 markers in order to cover the entire chromosome arm. The
following microsatellite markers were used: *Swc9*, *Sw2443*,
Sw2623, and *Swr2516*, all from the distal end of 2p⁷. QTL
15 analyses of body composition, fatness, meat quality, and
growth traits were carried out with the new chromosome 2
map. Clear evidence for a QTL located at the very distal
tip of 2p was obtained (Fig. 1; Table 1). The QTL had
20 very large effects on lean meat content in ham and
explained an astonishing 30% of the residual phenotypic
variance in the F₂ population. Large effects on the area
25 of the longissimus dorsi muscle, on the weight of the
heart, and on back-fat thickness (subcutaneous fat) were
also noted. A moderate effect on one meat quality trait,
reflectance value, was indicated. The QTL had no
30 significant effect on abdominal fat, birth weight,
growth, weight of liver, kidney, or spleen (data not
shown). The Large White allele at this QTL was associated
with larger muscle mass and reduced back-fat thickness
35 consistent with the difference between this breed and the
Wild Boar population.

40 In a second experiment, QTL mapping was performed in
a Piétrain X Large White intercross comprising 1125 F₂
offspring. The Large White and Piétrain parental breeds
differ for a number of economically important phenotypes.
Piétrains are famous for their exceptional muscularity
45 and leanness ¹⁰(Figure 2, while Large Whites show superior
growth performance. Twenty-one distinct phenotypes
measuring growth performance (5), muscularity (6), fat
deposition (6), and meat quality (4), were recorded on
all F₂ offspring. In order to map QTL underlying the
50 genetic differences between these breeds, the inventors
undertook a whole genome scan using microsatellite
markers on an initial sample of 677 F₂ individuals. The
following microsatellite marker map was used to analyse

5 chromosome 2;:SW2443, SWC9 and SW2623, SWR2516-(0,20)-
10 SWR783-(0,29)-SW240-(0,20)-SW776-(0,08)-S0010-(0,04)-
15 SW1695-(0,36)-SWR308. Analysis of pig chromosome 2 using
20 a Maximum Likelihood multipoint algorithm, revealed
25 5 highly significant lodscores (up to 20) for three of the
30 six phenotypes measuring muscularity (% lean cuts, % ham,
35 % loin) and three of the six phenotypes measuring fat
40 deposition (back-fat thickness (BFT), % backfat, % fat
45 cuts) at the distal end of the short arm of chromosome 2
50 (Figure 1). Positive lodscores were obtained in the
55 corresponding chromosome region for the remaining six
60 muscularity and fatness phenotypes, however, not reaching
65 the experiment-wise significance threshold ($\alpha=5\%$). There
70 was no evidence for an effect of the corresponding QTL on
75 growth performance (including birth weight) or recorded
80 meat quality measurements (data not shown). To confirm
85 this finding, the remaining sample of 355 F₁ offspring was
90 genotyped for the four most distal 2p markers and QTL
95 analysis performed for the traits yielding the highest
100 lodscores in the first analysis. Lodscores ranged from
105 2.1 to 7.7, clearly confirming the presence of a major
110 QTL in this region. Table 2 reports the corresponding ML
115 estimates for the three genotypic means as well as the
120 residual variance. Evidence based on marker assisted
125 segregation analysis points towards residual segregation
130 at this locus within the Piétrain population.

These experiments therefore clearly indicated the existence of a QTL with major effect on carcass quality and quantity on the telomeric end of pig chromosome arm 2p; the likely existence of an allelic series at this QTL with at least three alleles: Wild-Boar < Large White < Piétrain, and possibly more given the observed segregation within the Piétrain breed.

The effects of the identified QTL on muscle mass and
35 fat deposition are truly major, being of the same
magnitude of those reported for the CRC locus though
apparently without the associated deleterious effects on
meat quality. We estimate that both loci jointly explain

5 close to 50% of the Piétrain versus Large White breed
difference for muscularity and leanness. The QTL had very
large effects on lean meat content in ham and explained
an astonishing 30% of the residual phenotypic variance in
10 5 the F₂ population. Large effects on the area of the
longissimus dorsi muscle, on the weight of the heart, and
on back-fat thickness (subcutaneous fat) were also noted.
A moderate effect on one meat quality trait, reflectance
15 value, was indicated. The QTL had no significant effect
10 on abdominal fat, birth weight, growth, weight of liver,
kidney, or spleen (data not shown). The Large White
20 allele at this QTL, when compared to the Wild Boar
allele, was associated with larger muscle mass and
reduced back-fat thickness consistent with the difference
15 between this breed and the Wild Boar population. The
25 strong imprinting effect observed for all affected traits
shows that a single causative locus is involved. The
pleiotropic effects on skeletal muscle mass and the size
of the heart appear adaptive from a physiological point
30 20 of view as a larger muscle mass requires a larger cardiac
output.

35 In a further embodiment, the invention provides a
method for selecting a pig for having desired genotypic
or potential phenotypic properties comprising testing a
40 25 sample from said pig for the presence of a quantitative
trait locus (QTL) located at a Sus scrofa chromosome 2
mapping at position 2p1.7., wherein said QTL comprises at
least a part of a Sus scrofa insulin-like growth factor-2
(IGF2) allele or a genomic area closely related thereto,
45 30 such as polymorphisms and microsatellites and other
characterising nucleic acid sequences shown herein, such
as shown in figures 4 to 10. The important role of IGF2
for prenatal development is well-documented from knock-
out mice as well as from its causative role in the human
50 35 Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome. This invention demonstrates
an important role for the IGF2-region also for postnatal
development.

5 To show the role of Igf2 the inventors performed the
following three experiments:

10 A genomic IGF2 clone was isolated by screening a
porcine BAC library. FISH analysis with this BAC clone
5 gave a strong consistent signal on the terminal part of
chromosome 2p.

15 A polymorphic microsatellite is located in the 3'UTR
of IGF2 in mice (GenBank U71085), humans (GenBank
S62623), and horse (GenBank AF020598). The possible
10 presence of a corresponding porcine microsatellite was
investigated by direct sequencing of the IGF2 3'UTR using
the BAC clone. A complex microsatellite was identified
20 about 800bp downstream of the stop codon; a sequence
comparison revealed that this microsatellite was
25 identical to a previously described anonymous
microsatellite, *Swc9*⁶. This marker was used in the initial
QTL mapping experiments and its location on the genetic
map correspond with the most likely position of the QTL
both in the Piétrain X Large White and in the Large White
20 x Wild Boar pedigree.

30 Analysis of skeletal muscle and liver cDNA from 10-
week old foetuses heterozygous for a nt241 (G-A)
transversion in the second exon of the porcine IGFII gene
and SWC9, shows that the IGFII gene is imprinted in these
25 tissues in the pig as well and only expressed from the
35 paternal allele.

40 Based on a published porcine adult liver cDNA
sequence¹⁶, the inventors designed primer pairs allowing
to amplify the entire *IgfII* coding sequence with 222 bp
30 of leader and 280 bp of trailer sequence from adult
skeletal muscle cDNA. Piétrain and Large White RT-PCR
products were sequenced indication that the coding
45 sequences are identical in both breeds and with the
published sequence. However, a G>A transition was found
35 in the leader sequence corresponding to exon 2 in man.
Following conventional nomenclature, this polymorphism
will be referred to as nt241(G-A). We developed a
50 screening test for this single nucleotide polymorphism

5 9 (SNP) based on the ligation amplification reaction
(LAR), allowing us to genotype our pedigree material.
Based on these data, *IgfII* was shown to colocalize with
the SWC9 microsatellite marker ($\theta=0\%$), therefore
10 5 virtually coinciding with the most likely position of the
QTL, and well within the 95% support interval for the
QTL. Subsequent sequence analysis demonstrated that the
microsatellite marker SWC9 is actually located within the
15 3'UTR of the *IgfII* gene.

10 10 As previously mentioned, the knowledge of this
QTL provides a method for the selection of animals such
as pigs with improved carcass merit. Different
20 20 embodiments of the invention are envisaged, including:
marker assisted segregation analysis to identify the
15 15 segregation of functionally distinct QTL alleles in the
populations of interest; marker assisted selection (MAS)
performed within lines to enhance genetic response by
increasing selection accuracy, selection intensity or by
reducing the generation interval; marker assisted
25 25 introgression (MAI) to efficiently transfer favourable
QTL alleles from a donor to a recipient population;
thereby enhancing genetic response in the recipient
population. Implementation of embodiments marker assisted
segregation analysis, selection (MAS) and introgression
30 30 (MAI), can be performed using genetic markers that are
linked to the QTL; genetic markers that are in linkage
disequilibrium with the QTL, the actual causal mutations
within the QTL.

40 40 In a further embodiment, the invention provides a
30 30 method for selecting a pig for having desired genotypic
or potential phenotypic properties comprising testing a
sample from said pig for the presence of a quantitative
trait locus (QTL) located at a *Sus scrofa* chromosome 2,
45 45 mapping at position 2p1.7., wherein said QTL is
35 35 paternally expressed, i.e. is expressed from the paternal
allele. In man and mouse, *Igf2* is known to be imprinted
and to be expressed exclusively from the paternal allele
50 50 in several tissues. Analysis of skeletal muscle cDNA from

5 pigs heterozygous for the SNP and/or SWC9, shows that the same imprinting holds in the pig as well. Understanding the parent-of-origin effect characterising the QTL as provided by the invention now allows for its optimal use

10 5 in breeding programs. Indeed, today half of the offspring from commercially popular Piétrain x Large White crossbred boars inherit the unfavourable Large White allele causing considerable loss. Using a method as 15 provide by the invention avoids this problem.

10 The invention furthermore provides an isolated
and/or recombinant nucleic acid or functional fragment
derived thereof comprising a parentally imprinted
quantitative trait locus (QTL) or fragment thereof
capable of being predominantly expressed by one parental
20 allele. Having such a nucleic acid as provided by the
invention available allows constructing transgenic
25 animals wherein favourable genes are capable of being
exclusively or predominantly expressed by one parental
allele, thereby equipping the offspring of said animal
30 homozygous for a desired trait with desired properties
related to that parental allele that is expressed.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides an isolated and/or recombinant nucleic acid or fragment derived thereof comprising a synthetic parentally imprinted quantitative trait locus (QTL) or functional fragment thereof derived from at least one chromosome. Synthetic herein describes a parentally expressed QTL wherein various elements are combined that originate from distinct locations from the genome of one or more animals. The invention provides recombinant nucleic acid wherein sequences related to parental imprinting of one QTL are combined with sequences relating to genes or favourable alleles of a second QTL. Such a gene construct is favourably used to obtain transgenic animals wherein the second QTL has been equipped with paternal imprinting, as opposed to the inheritance pattern in the native animal from which the second QTL is derived. Such a second QTL can for example be derived from the same

5 chromosome where the parental imprinting region is located, but can also be derived from a different chromosome from the same or even a different species. In
10 the pig, such a second QTL can for example be related to 5 an oestrogen receptor (ESR)-gene (Rothschild et al, PNAS, 93, 201-201, 1996) or a FAT-QTL (Andersson, Science, 263, 1771-1774, 1994) for example derived from an other pig chromosome, such as chromosome 4. A second or further QTL can also be derived from another (domestic) animal or a
15 10 human.

The invention furthermore provides an isolated and/or recombinant nucleic acid or functional fragment derived thereof at least partly corresponding to a QTL of a pig located at a *Sus scrofa* chromosome 2 mapping at position 2p1.7 wherein said QTL is related to the potential muscle mass and/or fat deposition of said pig and/or wherein said QTL comprises at least a part of a *Sus scrofa* insulin-like growth factor-2 (IGF2) allele, preferably at least spanning a region between INS and H19, or preferably derived from a domestic pig, such as a Pietrain, Meishan, Duroc, Landrace or Large White, or from a Wild Boar. For example, a genomic *IGF2* clone was isolated by screening a porcine BAC library. FISH analysis with this BAC clone gave a strong consistent signal on the terminal part of chromosome 2p. A polymorphic microsatellite is located in the 3'UTR of *IGF2* in mice (GenBank U71085), humans (GenBank S62623), and horse (GenBank AF020598). The possible presence of a corresponding porcine microsatellite was investigated by direct sequencing of the *IGF2* 3'UTR using the BAC clone. A complex microsatellite was identified about 800 bp downstream of the stop codon; a sequence comparison revealed that this microsatellite is identical to a previously described anonymous microsatellite, *Swc9*. PCR primers were designed and the microsatellite (*IGF2ms*) was found to be highly polymorphic with three different alleles among the two Wild Boar founders and another two

5 among the eight Large White founders. *IGF2ms* was fully informative in the intercross as the breed of origin as well as the parent of origin could be determined with confidence for each allele in each *F₂* animal.

10 5 A linkage analysis using the intercross pedigree was carried out with *IGF2ms* and the microsatellites *Sw2443*, *Sw2623*, and *Swr2516*, all from the distal end of 2p⁷. *IGF2* was firmly assigned to 2p by highly significant lod scores (e.g. Z=89.0, θ=0.003 against *Swr2516*). Multipoint 15 analyses, including previously typed chromosome 2 markers, revealed the following order of loci (sex-average map distances in Kosambi cM): *Sw2443/Swr2516*-0.3-*IGF2*-14.9-*Sw2623*-10.3-*Sw256*. No recombinant was observed between *Sw2443* and *Swr2516*, and the suggested proximal 20 15 location of *IGF2* in relation to these loci is based on a single recombinant giving a lod score support of 0.8 for the reported order. The most distal marker in our 25 previous QTL study, *Sw256*, is located about 25 cM from the distal end of the linkage group.

30 20 The invention furthermore provides use of a nucleic acid or functional fragment derived thereof according to the invention in a method according to the invention. In a preferred embodiment, use of a method according to 35 invention is provided to select a breeding animal or 25 animal destined for slaughter, or embryos or semen derived from these animals for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties. In particular, the 40 invention provides such use wherein said properties are related to muscle mass and/or fat deposition. The QTL as 30 provided by the invention may be exploited or used to 45 improve for example lean meat content or back-fat thickness by marker assisted selection within populations or by marker assisted introgression of favorable alleles from one population to another. Examples of marker 35 assisted selection using the QTL as provided by the 50 invention are use of marker assisted segregation analysis

5 with linked markers or with markers in disequilibrium to
identify functionally distinct QTL alleles. Furthermore,
identification of a causative mutation in the QTL is now
possible, again leading to identify functionally distinct
10 5 QTL alleles. Such functionally distinct QTL alleles
located at the distal tip of chromosome 2p with large
effects on skeletal muscle mass, the size of the heart,
and on back-fat thickness are also provided by the
15 invention. The observation of a similar QTL effect in a
10 Large White x Wild Boar as well as in a Piétrain x Large
White intercross provides proof of the existence of a
series of at least three distinct functional alleles.
20 Moreover, preliminary evidence based on marker assisted
segregation analysis points towards residual segregation
15 at this locus within the Piétrain population (data not
shown). The occurrence of an allelic series as provided
25 by the invention allows identifying causal polymorphisms
which - based on the quantitative nature of the observed
effect - are unlikely to be gross gene alterations but
30 rather subtle regulatory mutations. The effects on muscle
mass of the three alleles rank in the same order as the
breeds in which they are found i.e. Piétrain pigs are
more muscular than Large White pigs that in turn have
35 higher lean meat content than Wild Boars. The invention
25 furthermore provides use of the alleles as provided by
the invention for within line selection or for marker
assisted introgression using linked markers, markers in
disequilibrium or alleles comprising causative mutations.
40

The invention furthermore provides an animal
30 selected by using a method according to the invention.
For example, a pig characterised in being homozygous for
an allele in a QTL located at a Sus scrofa chromosome 2
45 mapping at position 2p1.7 can now be selected and is thus
provided by the invention. Since said QTL is related to
35 the potential muscle mass and/or fat deposition of said
pig and/or said QTL comprises at least a part of a Sus
scrofa insulin-like growth factor-2 (IGF2) allele, it is
50

5 possible to select promising pigs to be used for breeding or to be slaughtered. In particular an animal according to the invention which is a male is provided. Such a male, or its sperm or an embryo derived thereof can
10 5 advantageously be used in breeding animals for creating breeding lines or for finally breeding animals destined for slaughter. In a preferred embodiment of such use as provided by the invention, a male, or its sperm,
15 deliberately selected for being homozygous for an allele 10 causing the extreme muscular hypertrophy and leanness, is used to produce offspring heterozygous for such an allele. Due to said allele's paternal expression, said offspring will also show the favourable traits for 20 example related to muscle mass, even if the parent female 15 has a different genetic background. Moreover, it is now possible to positively select the female(s) for having different traits, for example related to fertility, 25 without having a negative effect on the muscle mass trait that is inherited from the allele from the selected male.
20 For example, earlier such males could occasionally be 30 seen with Piétrain pigs but genetically it was not understood how to most profitably use these traits in breeding programmes.

Furthermore, the invention provides a transgenic 35 animal, sperm and an embryo derived thereof, comprising a synthetic parentally imprinted QTL or functional fragment thereof as provided by the invention, i.e. it is provided by the invention to introduce a favourable recombinant allele; for example introduce the oestrogen receptor 40 locus related to increased litter size of an animal homozygously in a parentally imprinted region of a grandparent animal (for example the father of a hybrid sow if the region was paternally imprinted and the grandparent was a boar); to introduce a favourable fat- 45 35 related allele or muscle mass-related recombinant allele in a paternally imprinted region, and so on. Recombinant alleles that are interesting or favourable from the maternal side or often the ones that have opposite effects to alleles from the paternal side. For example,
50

5 in meat animals such as pigs recombinant alleles linked
with meat quality traits such as intra-muscular fat or
muscle mass could be fixed in the dam lines while
recombinant alleles linked with reduced back fat could be
10 5 fixed in the sire lines. Other desirable combinations are
for example fertility and/or milk yield in the female
line with growth rates and/or muscle mass in the male
lines.

15 The invention is further explained in the detailed
10 description without limiting the invention.

20 Detailed description.

25 Example 1: Wild Boar x Large White intercrosses

15 Methods

25 Isolation of an *IGF2* BAC clone and fluorescent *in situ*
hybridization (FISH). *IGF2* primers (F:5'-
20 GGCAAGTTCTCCGCTAATGA-3' and R:5'-GCACCCAGAATTACGACAA-
30 3') for PCR amplification of a part of the last exon and
3'UTR were designed on the basis of a porcine *IGF2* cDNA
sequence (GenBank X56094). The primers were used to
screen a porcine BAC library and the clone 253G10 was
35 isolated. Crude BAC DNA was prepared as described²⁴. The
BAC DNA was linearized with *Eco*RV and purified with
QIAEXII (QIAGEN GmbH, Germany). The clone was labeled
40 with biotin-14-dATP using the GIBCO-BRL Bionick labeling
system (BRL18246-015). Porcine metaphase chromosomes were
30 obtained from pokeweed (Seromed) stimulated lymphocytes
using standard techniques. The slides were aged for two
45 days at room temperature and then kept at -20°C until
use. FISH analysis was carried out as previously
described²⁵. The final concentration of the probe in the
35 hybridization mix was 10 ng/μl. Repetitive sequences were
50 suppressed with standard concentrations of porcine

5 genomic DNA. After post-hybridization washing, the biotinylated probe was detected with two layers of avidin-FITC (Vector A-2011). The chromosomes were counterstained with 0.3 mg/ml DAPI (4,6-Diamino-2-
10 5 phenylindole; Sigma D9542), which produced a G-banding like pattern. No posthybridization banding was needed, since chromosome 2 is easily recognized without banding. A total of 20 metaphase spreads were examined under an
15 10 Olympus BX-60 fluorescence microscope connected to an IMAC-CCD S30 video camera and equipped with an ISIS 1.65 (Metasystems) software.

20 Sequence, microsatellite, and linkage analysis.

25 15 About two µg of linearized and purified BAC DNA was used for direct sequencing with 20 pmoles of primers and BigDye Terminator chemistry (Perkin Elmer, USA). DNA sequencing was done from the 3' end of the last exon towards the 3' end of the UTR until a microsatellite was
30 20 detected. A primer set (F:5'-GTTCTCCTGTACCCACACGCATCCC-3' and R:5'-Fluorescein- CTACAAGCTGGGCTCAGGG-3') was designed for the amplification of the *IGF2* microsatellite which is about 250 bp long and located approximately 800 bp downstream from the stop codon. The microsatellite was
35 25 PCR amplified using fluorescently labeled primers and the genotyping was carried out using an ABI377 sequencer and the GeneScan/Genotyper softwares (Perkin Elmer, USA). Two-point and multipoint linkage analysis were done with
40 30 the Cri-Map software²⁶.

45 45 Animals and phenotypic data.

50 The intercross pedigree comprised two European Wild Boar males and eight Large White females, 4 F₁ males and 22 F₁
55 35 females, and 200 F₂ progeny¹. The F₂ animals were sacrificed at a live weight of at least 80 kg or at a

5 maximum age of 190 days. Phenotypic data on birth weight,
growth, fat deposition, body composition, weight of
internal organs, and meat quality were collected; a
detailed description of the phenotypic traits are
10 5 provided by Andersson *et al.*¹ and Andersson-Eklund *et*
*al.*⁴

15 Statistical analysis.

20 10 Interval mapping for the presence of QTL were carried out
with a least squares method developed for the analysis of
crosses between outbred lines²⁷. The method is based on
the assumption that the two divergent lines are fixed for
alternative QTL alleles. There are four possible
25 15 genotypes in the F₂ generation as regards the
grandparental origin of the alleles at each locus. This
makes it possible to fit three effects: additive,
dominance, and imprinting². The latter is estimated as
30 30 the difference between the two types of heterozygotes,
the one receiving the Wild Boar allele through an F₁ sire
and the one receiving it from an F₁ dam. An F-ratio was
calculated using this model (with 3 d.f.) versus a
35 35 reduced model without a QTL effect for each cM of
chromosome 2. The most likely position of a QTL was
40 40 obtained as the location giving the highest F-ratio.
Genome-wise significance thresholds were obtained
empirically by a permutation test²⁸ as described². The
QTL model including an imprinting effect was compared
45 45 with a model without imprinting (with 1 d.f.) to test
whether the imprinting effect was significant.

50 50 The statistical models also included the fixed
effects and covariates that were relevant for the
respective traits; see Andersson-Eklund *et al.*⁴ for a
more detailed description of the statistical models used.

55 35 Family was included to account for background genetic

5 effects and maternal effects. Carcass weight was included
as a covariate to discern QTL effects on correlated
traits, which means that all results concerning body
composition were compared at equal weights. Least-squares
10 5 means for each genotype class at the *IGF2* locus were
estimated with a single point analysis using Procedure
GLM of SAS²⁹; the model included the same fixed effects
15 and covariates as used in the interval mapping analyses.
The QTL shows a clear parent of origin-specific
20 10 expression and the map position coincides with that of
the insulin-like growth factor II gene (*IGF2*), indicating
IGF2 as the causative gene. A highly significant
25 segregation distortion (excess of Wild Boar-derived
alleles) was also observed at this locus. The results
30 15 demonstrate an important effect of the *IGF2* region on
postnatal development and it is possible that the
presence of a paternally expressed *IGF2*-linked QTL in
humans and in rodent model organisms has so far been
overlooked due to experimental design or statistical
35 20 treatment of data. The study has also important
implications for quantitative genetics theory and
practical pig breeding.

35 40 *IGF2* was identified as a positional candidate gene
for this QTL due to the observed similarity between pig
25 chromosome 2p and human chromosome 11p. A genomic *IGF2*
clone was isolated by screening a porcine BAC library.
FISH analysis with this BAC clone gave a strong
45 30 consistent signal on the terminal part of chromosome 2p
(Fig. 1). A polymorphic microsatellite is located in the
3'UTR of *IGF2* in mice (GenBank U71085), humans (GenBank
S62623), and horse (GenBank AF020598). The possible
presence of a corresponding porcine microsatellite was
50 35 investigated by direct sequencing of the *IGF2* 3'UTR using
the BAC clone. A complex microsatellite was identified
about 800 bp downstream of the stop codon; a sequence
comparison revealed that this microsatellite is identical

5 to a previously described anonymous microsatellite,
5 *Swc96*. PCR primers were designed and the microsatellite
10 (*IGF2ms*) was found to be highly polymorphic with three
different alleles among the two Wild Boar founders and
10 another two among the eight Large White founders. *IGF2ms*
was fully informative in the intercross as the breed of
origin as well as the parent of origin could be
15 determined with confidence for each allele in each F_2
animal.

10 A linkage analysis using the intercross pedigree was
carried out with *IGF2ms* and the microsatellites *Sw2443*,
20 *Sw2623*, and *Swr2516*, all from the distal end of 2p⁷. *IGF2*
was firmly assigned to 2p by highly significant lod
scores (e.g. Z=89.0, θ=0.003 against *Swr2516*). Multipoint
15 analyses, including previously typed chromosome 2
25 markers⁸, revealed the following order of loci (sex-
average map distances in Kosambi cM): *Sw2443/Swr2516-0.3-*
IGF2-14.9-Sw2623-10.3-Sw256. No recombinant was observed
30 between *Sw2443* and *Swr2516*, and the suggested proximal
20 location of *IGF2* in relation to these loci is based on a
single recombinant giving a lod score support of 0.8 for
the reported order. The most distal marker in our
35 previous QTL study, *Sw256*, is located about 25 cM from
the distal end of the linkage group.

25 QTL analyses of body composition, fatness, meat
40 quality, and growth traits were carried out with the new
chromosome 2 map using a statistical model testing for
the possible presence of an imprinting effect as expected
for *IGF2*. Clear evidence for a paternally expressed QTL
30 located at the very distal tip of 2p was obtained (Fig.
45 2; Table 1). The QTL had very large effects on lean meat
content in ham and explained an astonishing 30% of the
residual phenotypic variance in the F_2 population. Large
50 effects on the area of the longissimus dorsi muscle, on
35 the weight of the heart, and on back-fat thickness

5 (subcutaneous fat) were also noted. A moderate effect on
one meat quality trait, reflectance value, was indicated.
The QTL had no significant effect on abdominal fat, birth
weight, growth, weight of liver, kidney, or spleen (data
10 not shown). The Large White allele at this QTL was
associated with larger muscle mass and reduced back-fat
thickness consistent with the difference between this
breed and the Wild Boar population. The strong imprinting
15 effect observed for all affected traits strongly suggests
a single causative locus. The pleiotropic effects on
skeletal muscle mass and the size of the heart appear
20 adaptive from a physiological point of view as a larger
muscle mass requires a larger cardiac output. The clear
paternal expression of this QTL is illustrated by the
25 least squares means which fall into two classes following
the population origin of the paternally inherited allele
(Table 1). It is worth noticing though that there was a
non-significant trend towards less extreme values for the
30 two heterozygous classes, in particular for the estimated
effect on the area of longissimus dorsi. This may be due
to chance, but could have a biological explanation, e.g.
that there is some expression of the maternally inherited
35 allele or that there is a linked, non-imprinted QTL with
minor effects on the traits in question.

25 The *IGF2*-linked QTL and the *FAT1* QTL on chromosome 4
1, 9 are by far the two loci with the largest effect on
40 body composition and fatness segregating in this Wild
Boar intercross. The *IGF2* QTL controls primarily muscle
mass whereas *FAT1* has major effects on fat deposition
45 including abdominal fat, a trait that was not affected by
the *IGF2* QTL (Fig. 2). No significant interaction between
the two loci was indicated and they control a very large
50 proportion of the residual phenotypic variance in the F_2
generation. A model including both QTLs explains 33.1% of
35 the variance for percentage lean meat in ham, 31.3% for
the percentage of lean meat plus bone in back, and 26.2%

5 for average back fat depth (compare with a model
including only chromosome 2 effects, Table 1). The two
10 QTLs must have played a major role in the response during
selection for lean growth and muscle mass in the Large
15 White domestic pig.

10 A highly significant segregation distortion was
observed in the *IGF2* region (excess of Wild Boar-derived
15 alleles) as shown in Table 1 ($\chi^2=11.7$, d.f.=2; $P=0.003$).
The frequency of Wild Boar-derived *IGF2* alleles was 59%
20 in contrast to the expected 50% and there was twice as
many "Wild Boar" as "Large White" homozygotes. This
deviation was observed with all three loci at the distal
25 tip and is thus not due to typing errors. The effect was
also observed with other loci but the degree of
30 distortion decreased as a function of the distance to the
distal tip of the chromosome. Blood samples for DNA
preparation were collected at 12 weeks of age and we are
convinced that the deviation from expected Mendelian
35 ratios was present at birth as the number of animals lost
prior to blood sampling was not sufficient to cause a
40 deviation of this magnitude. No other of the more than
250 loci analyzed in this pedigree show such a marked
segregation distortion (L. Andersson, unpublished). The
45 segregation distortion did not show an imprinting effect,
as the frequencies of the two reciprocal types of
50 heterozygotes were identical (Table 1). This does not
exclude the possibility that the QTL effects and the
segregation distortion are controlled by the same locus.
The segregation distortion maybe due to meiotic drive
55 favoring the paternally expressed allele during
gametogenesis, as the F_1 parents were all sired by Wild
Boar males. Another possibility is that the segregation
distortion may be due to codominant expression of the
maternal and paternal allele in some tissues and/or
during a critical period of embryo development. Biallelic
IGF2 expression has been reported to occur to some extent

5 during human development^{10, 11} and interestingly a strong
influence of the parental species background on *IGF2*
expression was recently found in a cross between *Mus*
10 *musculus* and *Mus spreatus*¹². It is also interesting that a
5 VNTR polymorphism at the insulin gene, which is very
closely linked to *IGF2*, is associated with size at birth
in humans¹³. It is possible that the *IGF2*-linked QTL in
15 pigs has a minor effect on birth weight but in our data
it was far from significant (Fig. 2) and there was no
10 indication of an imprinting effect.

20 This study is an advance in the general knowledge
concerning the biological importance of the *IGF2* locus.
The important role of *IGF2* for prenatal development is
well-documented from knock-out mice¹⁴ as well as from its
25 causative role in the human Beckwith-Wiedemann
syndrome¹⁵. This study demonstrates an important role for
the *IGF2*-region also for postnatal development. It should
be stressed that our intercross between outbred
30 populations is particularly powerful to detect QTL with a
parent of origin-specific effect on a multifactorial
20 trait. This is because multiple alleles (or haplotypes)
are segregating and we could deduce whether a
35 heterozygous F₂ animal received the Wild Boar allele from
the F₁ male or female. It is quite possible that the
25 segregation of a paternally expressed *IGF2*-linked QTL
affecting a trait like obesity has been overlooked in
40 human studies or in intercrosses between inbred rodent
populations because of experimental design or statistical
treatment of data. An imprinting effect cannot be
30 detected in an intercross between two inbred lines as
45 only two alleles are segregating at each locus. Our
result has therefore significant bearings on the future
analysis of the association between genetic polymorphism
50 in the insulin-*IGF2* region and Type I diabetes¹⁶,
35 obesity¹⁷, and variation in birth weight¹³ in humans, as

5 well as for the genetic dissection of complex traits
using inbred rodent models. A major impetus for
generating an intercross between the domestic pig and its
10 wild ancestor was to explore the possibilities to map and
5 identify major loci that have responded to selection. We
have now showed that two single QTLs on chromosome 2
(this study) and 41, 2 explain as much as one third of
15 the phenotypic variance for lean meat content in the F₂
generation. This is a gross deviation from the underlying
10 assumption in the classical infinitesimal model in
quantitative genetics theory namely that quantitative
20 traits are controlled by an infinite number of loci each
with an infinitesimal effect. If a large proportion of
the genetic difference between two divergent populations
25 (e.g. Wild Boar and Large White) is controlled by a few
loci, one would assume that selection would quickly fix
QTL alleles with large effects leading to a selection
plateau. However, this is not the experience in animal
30 breeding programs or selection experiments where good
persistent long-term selection responses are generally
obtained, provided that the effective population size is
reasonably large¹⁸. A possible explanation for this
35 paradox is that QTL alleles controlling a large
proportion of genetic differences between two populations
25 may be due to several consecutive mutations; this may be
mutations in the same gene or at several closely linked
genes affecting the same trait. It has been argued that
40 new mutations contribute substantially to long-term
selection responses¹⁹, but the genomic distribution of
30 such mutations are unknown.

45 The search for a single causative mutation is the
paradigm as regards the analysis of genetic defects in
mice and monogenic disorders in humans. We propose that
this may not be the case for loci that have been under
50 35 selection for a large number of generations in domestic
animals, crops, or natural populations. This hypothesis

5 predicts the presence of multiple alleles at major QTL.
It gains some support from our recent characterization of
porcine coat color variation. We have found that both the
alleles for dominant white color and for black-spotting
10 5 differ from the corresponding wild-type alleles by at
least two consecutive mutations with phenotypic effects
at the *KIT* and *MC1R* loci, respectively^{20, 21}. In this
15 context it is highly interesting that in the accompanying
example we have identified a third allele at the *IGF2*-
linked QTL. The effects on muscle mass of the three
20 alleles rank in the same order as the breeds in which
they are found i.e. Piétrain pigs are more muscular than
Large White pigs that in turn have higher lean meat
content than Wild Boars.

25 15 There are good reasons to decide that *IGF2* is the
causative gene for the now reported QTL. Firstly, there
is a perfect agreement in map localization (Fig. 2).
Secondly, it has been shown that *IGF2* is paternally
expressed in mice, humans, and now in pigs, like the QTL.
30 20 There are several other imprinted genes in the near
vicinity of *IGF2* in mice and humans (*Mash2*, *INS2*, *H19*,
KVLQT1, *TAP1/CD81*, and *CDKN1C/p57^{KIP2}*) but only *IGF2* is
35 25 paternally expressed in adult tissues²². We believe that
this locus provides a unique opportunity for molecular
characterization of a QTL. The clear paternal expression
40 30 can be used to exclude genes that do not show this mode
of inheritance. Moreover, the presence of an allelic
series should facilitate the difficult distinction
between causative mutations and linked neutral
35 35 polymorphism. We have already shown that there is no
difference in coding sequence between *IGF2* alleles from
Piétrain and Large White pigs suggesting that the
causative mutations occur in regulatory sequences. An
obvious step is to sequence the entire *IGF2* gene and its
multiple promoters from the three populations. The recent

5 report that a VNTR polymorphism in the promoter region of
the insulin (*INS*) gene affects *IGF2* expression²³ suggests
that the causative mutations may be at a considerable
distance from the *IGF2* coding sequence.

10 5 The results have several important implications for
the pig breeding industry. They show that genetic
imprinting is not an esoteric academic question but need
to be considered in practical breeding programs. The
15 10 detection of three different alleles in Wild Boar, Large
White, and Piétrain populations indicates that further
alleles at the *IGF2*-linked QTL segregate within
commercial populations. The paternal expression of the
20 15 QTL facilitates its detection using large paternal half-
sib families as the female contribution can be ignored.
25 15 The QTL is exploited to improve lean meat content by
marker assisted selection within populations or by marker
assisted introgression of favorable alleles from one
population to another.

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Example 2: Piétrain x Large White intercrosses

Methods

Pedigree material: The pedigree material utilized to map

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5 QTL was selected from a previously described Piétrain x Large White F2 pedigree comprising > 1,800 individuals^{6,7}. To assemble this F2 material, 27 Piétrain boars were mated to 20 Large White sows to generate an F1 generation comprising 456 individuals. 31 F1 boars were mated to 15 unrelated 82 F1 sows from 1984 to 1989, yielding a total of 1862 F2 offspring. F1 boars were mated on average to 7 females, and F1 sows to an average of 2.7 males. Average 20 offspring per boar were 60 and per sow 23.

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15 Phenotypic information: (i) Data collection: A total of 21 distinct phenotypes were recorded in the F2 generation^{6,7}. These included:

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- five growth traits: birth weight (g), weaning weight (Kg), grower weight (Kg), finisher weight (Kg) and average daily gain (ADG; Kg/day; grower to finisher period);

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- two body proportion measurements: carcass length (cm); and a conformation score (0 to 10 scale; ref.6);

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- ten measurements of carcass composition obtained by dissection of the chilled carcasses 24 hours after slaughter. These include measurements of muscularity: % ham (weight hams/carcass weight), % loin (weight loin/carcass weight), % shoulder (weight shoulder/carcass weight), % lean cuts (% ham + % loin + %

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shoulder); and measurements of fatness: average back-fat thickness (BFT; cm), % backfat (weight backfat/carcass weight), % belly (weight belly/carcass weight), % leaf fat (weight leaf fat/carcass weight), % jowl (weight jowl/carcass weight), and "% fat cuts" (% backfat + %

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belly + % leaf fat + % jowl).

- four meat quality measurements: pH₁₀₁ (*Longissimus dorsi* 1

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hour after slaughter), pH_{Lb24} (*Longissimus dorsi* 24 hours after slaughter), pH_{G1} (*Gracilis* 1 hour after slaughter) and pH_{G24} (*Gracilis* 24 hours after slaughter). (ii) Data processing: Individual phenotypes were preadjusted for fixed effects (sire, dam, CRC genotype, sex, year-season, parity) and covariates (litter size, birth weight, weaning weight, grower weight, finisher weight) that proved to significantly affect the corresponding trait. Variables included in the model were selected by stepwise regression.

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Marker genotyping: Primer pairs utilized for PCR amplification of microsatellite markers are as described¹⁹. Marker genotyping was performed as previously described²⁰. Genotypes at the CRC and *MyoD* loci were determined using conventional methods as described^{1,12}. The LAR test for the Igf2 SNP was developed according to Baron et al.²¹ using a primer pair for PCR amplification (5'-CCCCTGAAC TTGAGGACGAGCAGCC-3'; 5'-ATCGCTGTGGGCTGGGTGGCTGCC-3') and a set of three primers for the LAR step (5'-FAM-CGCCCCAGCTGCC CCCCCAG-3'; 5'-HEX-CGCCCCAGCTGCC CCCCCAA-3'; 5'-CCTGAGCTGCAGCAGGCCAG-3').

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Map construction: Marker maps were constructed using the TWOPOINT, BUILD and CHROMPIC options of the CRIMAP package²². To allow utilisation of this package, full-sib families related via the boar or sow were disconnected and treated independently. By doing so, some potentially usable information was neglected, yielding, however, unbiased estimates of recombination rates.

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QTL mapping: (i) Mapping Mendelian QTL: Conventional QTL mapping was performed using a multipoint maximum likelihood method. The applied model assumed one segregating QTL per

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chromosome, and fixation of alternate QTL alleles in the respective parental lines, Piétrain (P) and Large White (LW). A specific analysis program had to be developed to account for the missing genotypes of the parental generation,

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5 resulting in the fact that the parental origin of the F1 chromosomes could not be determined. Using a typical "interval mapping" strategy, an hypothetical QTL was moved along the marker map using user-defined steps. At each position, the likelihood (L) of the pedigree data was

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10 computed as:

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$$L = \sum_{\theta=1}^r \prod_{i=1}^n \sum_{G=1}^4 P(G|M_i, \theta, \phi) P(y_i|G)$$

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P or right chromosome P), there is a total of 2^r combinations for r F1 parents.

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$$15 \prod_{i=1}^n n_{F2}$$

35 $\sum_{G=1}^4$ ith F2 offspring, over the four possible QTL genotypes:

P/P , P/LW , LW/P and LW/LW

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$P(G|M_i, \theta, \phi)M_i$: the marker genotype of the ith F2 offspring and its F1 parents, (ii) : the vector of recombination rates

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20 between adjacent markers and between the hypothetical QTL and its flanking markers, and (iii) θ the considered marker-QTL phase combination of the F1 parents.

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Recombination rates and marker linkage phase of F1 parents are assumed to be known when computing this probability. Both

25 were determined using CRIMAP in the map construction phase (see above).

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$P(y_i|G)y_i$ of offspring i , given the QTL genotype under consideration. This probability is computed from the normal density function:

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$$P(y_i|G) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(y_i-\mu_G)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

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μ is the phenotypic mean of the considered QTL genotype (PP, PL, LP or LL) and σ^2 the residual variance σ^2 was considered to be the same for the four QTL genotypic classes.

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5 The values of μ_{PP} , $\mu_{PL}=\mu_{LP}$, μ_{LL} and σ^2 maximizing L were determined using the GEMINI optimisation routine²³. The likelihood obtained under this alternative H_1 hypothesis was compared with the likelihood obtained under the null hypothesis H_0 of no QTL, in which the phenotypic means of the 10 four QTL genotypic classes were forced to be identical. The difference between the logarithms of the corresponding likelihoods yields a lodscore measuring the evidence in 15 favour of a QTL at the corresponding map position.

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(ii) Significance thresholds: Following Lander & Botstein²⁴, 15 lodscore thresholds (T) associated with a chosen genome-wise significance level, were computed such that:

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$$\alpha = (C + 9.21GT) \chi^2_2(4.6T)$$

C corresponds to the number of chromosomes (= 19), G corresponds to the length of the genome in Morgans (= 29),

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20 and $\chi^2_2(4.6T)$ denotes one minus the cumulative distribution function of the chi-squared distribution with 2 d.f. Single point $2\ln(LR)$ were assumed to be distributed as a chi-squared distribution with two degrees of freedom, as we were fitting 25 both an additive and dominance component. To account for the fact that we were analysing multiple traits, significance 30 levels were adjusted by applying a Bonferroni correction corresponding to the effective number of independent traits 35 that were analyzed. This effective number was estimated at 16 following the approach described by Speiman et al.²⁵.

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30 Altogether, this allowed us to set the lodscore threshold 45 associated with an experiment-wise significance level of 5%

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at 5.8. When attempting to confirm the identified QTL in an independent sample, the same approach was used, however, setting C at 1, G at 25cM and correcting for the analysis of 4.5 independent traits (as only six traits were analyzed in this sample). This yielded a lodscore threshold associated with a Type I error of 5% of 2.

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(iii). Testing for an imprinted QTL: To test for an imprinted QTL, we assumed that only the QTL alleles transmitted by the parent of a given sex would have an effect on phenotype, the QTL alleles transmitted by the other parent being "neutral". The likelihood of the pedigree data under this hypothesis was computed using equation 1. To compute $P(y_i | G)$, however, the phenotypic means of the four QTL genotypes were set at $\mu_{PP} = \mu_{PL} = \mu_P$ and $\mu_{LP} = \mu_{LL} = \mu_L$ to test for a QTL for which the paternal allele only is expressed, and $\mu_{PP} = \mu_{LP} = \mu_P$ and $\mu_{PL} = \mu_{LL} = \mu_L$ to test for a QTL for which the maternal allele only is expressed. It is assumed in this notation that the first subscript refers to the paternal allele, the second subscript to the maternal allele. H_0 was defined as the null-hypothesis of no QTL, H_1 testing the presence of a Mendelian QTL; H_2 testing the presence of a paternally expressed QTL, and H_3 testing the presence of a maternally expressed QTL.

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RT-PCR: Total RNA was extracted from skeletal muscle according to Chirgwin et al.²⁶. RT-PCR was performed using the Gene-Amp RNA PCR Kit (Perkin-Elmer) The PCR products were purified using QiaQuick PCR Purification kit (Qiagen) and sequenced using Dye terminator Cycle Sequencing Ready Reaction (Perkin Elmer) and an ABI373 automatic sequencer.

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In example 2 we report the identification of a QTL with major effect on muscle mass and fat deposition mapping to porcine 2p1.7. The QTL shows clear evidence for parental imprinting strongly suggesting the involvement of the *Igf2* locus.

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5 A Piétrain X Large White intercross comprising 1125 F₂ offspring was generated as described^{6,7}. The Large White and Piétrain parental breeds differ for a number of economically important phenotypes. Piétrains are famed for their exceptional muscularity and leanness⁸ (Figure 2), while Large 10 Whites show superior growth performance. Twenty-one distinct phenotypes measuring (i) growth performance (5), (ii) muscularity (6), (iii) fat deposition (6), and (iv) meat 20 quality (4), were recorded on all F₂ offspring.

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In order to map QTL underlying the genetic differences 25 between these breeds, we undertook a whole genome scan using microsatellite markers on an initial sample of 677 F₂ individuals. Analysis of pig chromosome 2 using a ML 30 multipoint algorithm, revealed highly significant lodscores (up to 20) for six of the 12 phenotypes measuring muscularity 20 and fat deposition at the distal end of the short arm of chromosome 2 (Figure 3a). Positive lodscores were obtained 35 for the remaining six phenotypes, however, not reaching the genome-wise significance threshold ($= 5\%$). To confirm this finding, the remaining sample of 355 F₂ offspring was 40 genotyped for the five most distal 2p markers and QTL analysis performed for the traits yielding the highest 45 lodscores in the first analysis. Lodscores ranged from 2.1 to 7.7, clearly confirming the presence of a major QTL in this region. Table 2 reports the corresponding ML estimates for 50 the three genotypic means as well as the corresponding residual variance.

Bidirectional chromosome painting establishes a correspondence between SSC2p and HSA11pter-q13^{9,10}. At least

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two serious candidate genes map to this region in man: the myogenic basic helix-loop-helix factor, *MyoD*, maps to HSA11p15.4, while *Igf2* maps to HSA11p15.5. *MyoD* is a well known key regulator of myogenesis and is one of the first 5 myogenic markers to be switched on during development¹¹. A previously described amplified sequence polymorphism in the porcine *MyoD* gene¹² proved to segregate in our F₂ material, which was entirely genotyped for this marker. Linkage analysis positioned the *MyoD* gene in the SW240-SW776 (odds > 10 1000) interval, therefore well outside the lod-2 drop off support interval for the QTL (figure 1). *Igf2* is known to enhance both proliferation and differentiation of myoblasts 15 *in vitro*¹³ and to cause a muscular hypertrophy when overexpressed *in vivo*. Based on a published porcine adult 20 liver cDNA sequence¹⁴, we designed primer pairs allowing us to amplify the entire *Igf2* coding sequence with 222 bp of leader and 280 bp of trailer sequence from adult skeletal 25 muscle cDNA. Piétrain and Large White RT-PCR products were sequenced indicating that the coding sequences was identical 30 in both breeds and with the published sequence. However, a G A transition was found in the leader sequence corresponding 35 to exon 2 in man (Figure 4). We developed a screening test for this single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) based on the ligation amplification reaction (LAR), allowing us to 40 genotype our pedigree material. Based on these data, *Igf2* was shown to colocalize with the SWC9 microsatellite marker (= 0%), therefore located at approximately 2 centimorgan from 45 the most likely position of the QTL and well within the 95% support interval for the QTL (figure 1). Subsequent sequence 50 analysis demonstrated that the microsatellite marker SWC9 is actually located within the 3' UTR of the *Igf2* gene. Combined with available comparative mapping data for the PGA and FSH loci, these results suggest the occurrence of an interstitial

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inversion of a chromosome segment containing *MyoD*, but not *Igf2* which has remained telomeric in both species.

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Igf2 therefore appeared as a strong positional allele having the observed QTL effect. In man and mouse, *Igf2* is known to be imprinted and to be expressed exclusively from the paternal allele in several tissues¹⁵. Analysis of skeletal muscle cDNA from pigs heterozygous for the SNP and/or SWC9, shows that the same imprinting holds in this tissue in the pig as well (Figure 4). Therefore if *Igf2* were responsible for the observed effect, and knowing that only the paternal *Igf2* allele is expressed, one can predict that (i) the paternal allele transmitted by F1 boars (P or LW) would have an effect on phenotype of F2 offspring, (ii) the maternal allele transmitted by F1 sows (P or LW) would have no effect on phenotype of F2 offspring, and (iii) the likelihood of the data would be superior under a model of a bimodal (1:1) F2 population sorted by inherited paternal allele when compared to a conventional "Mendelian" model of a trimodal (1:2:1) F2 population. The QTL mapping programs were adapted in order to allow testing of the corresponding hypotheses. H_0 was defined as the null-hypothesis of no QTL, H_1 as testing for the presence of a Mendelian QTL, H_2 as testing for the presence of a paternally expressed QTL, and H_3 as testing for the presence of a maternally expressed QTL.

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Figure 3 summarizes the obtained results. Figure 3a, 3b and 3c respectively show the lodscore curves corresponding to $\log_{10} (H_2/H_0)$, $\log_{10} (H_3/H_0)$ and $\log_{10} (H_2/H_1)$. It can be seen that very significant lodscores are obtained when testing for the presence of a paternally expressed QTL, while there is no evidence at all for the segregation of a QTL when studying the chromosomes transmitted by the sows. Also, the hypothesis of a paternally expressed QTL is significantly more likely ($\log_{10} (H_2/H_1) > 3$) than the hypothesis of a "Mendelian" QTL

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for all examined traits. The fact that the same tendency is observed for all traits indicates that it is likely the same imprinted gene that is responsible for the effects observed on the different traits. Table 2 reports the ML phenotypic

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means for the F2 offspring sorted by inherited paternal QTL allele. Note that when performing the analysis under a model of a mendelian QTL, the Piétrain and Large White QTL alleles appeared to behave in an additive fashion, the heterozygous genotype exhibiting a phenotypic mean corresponding exactly 10 to the midpoint between the two homzygous genotypes. This is exactly what one would predict when dealing with an imprinted QTL as halve of the heterozygous offspring are expected to have inherited the P allele from their sire, the other halve 20 the LW allele.

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15 These data therefore confirmed our hypothesis of the involvement of an imprinted gene expressed exclusively from the paternal allele. The fact that the identified chromosomal segment coincides precisely with an imprinted domain documented in man and mice strongly implicates the 30 20 orthologous region in pigs. At least seven imprinted genes mapping to this domain have been documented (*Igf2*, *Ins2*, *H19*, *Mash2*, *p57^{KIP2}*, *K_uLQT1* and *TDAG51*) (ref. 15 and Andrew 35 Feinberg, personal communication). Amongst these, only *Igf2* and *Ins2* are paternally expressed. While we cannot exclude 40 25 that the observed QTL effect is due to an as of yet unidentified imprinted gene in this region, its reported effects on myogenesis *in vitro* and *in vivo*³ strongly implicate *Igf2*. Particularly the muscular hypertrophy observed in transgenic mice overexpressing *Igf2* from a muscle 45 30 specific promotor are in support of this hypothesis (Nadia Rosenthal, personal communication. Note that allelic variants of the *INS* VNTR have recently been shown to be associated

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with size at birth in man¹⁶, and that the same VNTR has been shown to affect the level of *Igf2* expression¹⁷.

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The observation of the same QTL effect in a Large White x Wild Boar intercross indicates the existence of a series of 5 at least three distinct functional alleles. Moreover, preliminary evidence based on marker assisted segregation 15 analysis points towards residual segregation at this locus within the Piétrain population (data not shown). The occurrence of an allelic series might be invaluable in 20 identifying the causal polymorphisms which - based on the quantitative nature of the observed effect - are unlikely to be gross gene alterations but rather subtle regulatory mutations.

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The effects of the identified QTL on muscle mass and fat 15 deposition are truly major, being of the same magnitude of those reported for the CRC locus^{6,7} though apparently without the associated deleterious effects on meat quality. We 30 estimate that both loci jointly explain close to 50% of the Piétrain versus Large White breed difference for muscularity 20 and leanness. Understanding the parent-of-origin effect characterizing this locus will allow for its optimal use in 35 breeding programs. Indeed, today half of the offspring from commercially popular Piétrain x Large White crossbred boars inherit the unfavourable Large White allele causing 25 considerable loss.

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The QTL described in this work is the second example of a gene affecting muscle development in livestock species that exhibits a non-mendelian inheritance pattern. Indeed, we have 45 previously shown that the callipyge locus (related to the 30 qualitative trait wherein muscles are doubled) is characterized by polar overdominance in which only the heterozygous individuals that inherit the CLPG mutation from their sire express the double-muscling phenotype⁹. This 50

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demonstrates that parent-of-origin effects affecting genes underlying production traits in livestock might be relatively common.

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5 Example 3:

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Generating a reference sequence of IGF2 and flanking loci in the pig.

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10 The invention provides an imprinted QTL with major effect on muscle mass mapping to the IGF2 locus in the pig, and use of the QTL as tool in marker assisted selection. To fine tune this tool for marker assisted selection, as well as to further identify a causal mutation, we have further generated 15 a reference sequence encompassing the entire porcine IGF2 sequence as well as that from flanking genes.

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To achieve this, we screened a porcine BAC library with IGF2 probes and identified two BACs. BAC-PIGF2-1 proved to 20 contain the INS and IGF2 genes, while BAC-PIGF2-2 proved to contain the IGF2 and H19 genes. The NotI map as well as the 35 relative position of the two BACs is shown in Figure 5. BAC-PIGF2-1 was shotgun sequenced using standard procedures and automatic sequencers. The resulting sequences were assembled 25 using standard software yielding a total of 115 contigs. The corresponding sequences are reported in figure 6. Similarity searches were performed between the porcine contigs and the orthologous sequences in human. Significant homologies were 40 detected for 18 contigs and are reported in Figure 7.

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45 30 For BAC-PIGF2-2, the 24 Kb NotI fragment not present in BAC-PIGF2-1 was subcloned and sequenced using the EZ::TN transposon approach and ABI automatic sequencers. Resulting 50

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sequences were assembled using the Phred-Phrap-Consed program suit, yielding seven distinct contigs (figure 8). The contig sequences were aligned with the corresponding orthologous human sequences using the compare and dotplot programs of the GCG suite. Figure 9 summarizes the corresponding results.

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Example 4: Identification of DNA sequence polymorphisms in the IGF2 and flanking loci.

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Based on the reference sequence obtained as described in Example 1, we resequenced part of the IGF2 and flanking loci from genomic DNA isolated from Piétrain, Large White and Wild Boar individuals, allowing identification of DNA sequence polymorphisms such as reported in figure 10.

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Legends to the figures

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Fig. 1: Test statistic curves obtained in QTL analyses of
5 chromosome 2 in a Wild Boar/Large White intercross. The graph
plots the F ratio testing the hypothesis of a single QTL at a
15 given position along the chromosome for the traits indicated.
The marker map with the distances between markers in Kosambi
centiMorgan is given on the X-axis. The horizontal lines
10 represent genome-wise significant ($P<0.05$) and suggestive
20 levels for the trait lean meat in ham; similar significance
thresholds were obtained for the other traits.

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Figure 2: Piétrain pig with characteristic muscular
15 hypertrophy.

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Figure 3: Lodscore curves obtained in a Piétrain x Large
White intercross for six phenotypes measuring muscle mass and
fat deposition on pig chromosome 2. The most likely positions
20 of the *Igf2* and *MyoD* genes determined by linkage analysis
with respect to the microsatellite marker map are shown. H_0
35 was defined as the null-hypothesis of no QTL, H_1 as testing
for the presence of a Mendelian QTL, H_2 as testing for the
presence of a paternally expressed QTL, and H_3 as testing for
25 the presence of a maternally expressed QTL. 3a: $\log_{10}(H_1/H_0)$,
3b: $\log_{10}(H_2/H_0)$, 3c: $\log_{10}(H_3/H_0)$

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Figure 4: A. Structure of the human *Igf2* gene according to
ref. 17, with aligned porcine adult liver cDNA sequence as
45 reported in ref. 16. The position of the nt241(G-A)
transition and *Swc9* microsatellite are shown. B. The
corresponding markers were used to demonstrate the
50 monoallelic (paternal) expression of *Igf2* in skeletal muscle

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and liver of 10-week old fetuses. PCR amplification of the *nt421(G-A)* polymorphism and *Swc9* microsatellite from genomic DNA clearly shows the heterozygosity of the fetus, while only the paternal allele is detected in liver cDNA (*nt421(G-A)* and *Swc9*) and muscle cDNA (*Swc9*). The absence of RT-PCR product for *nt421(G-A)* from fetal muscle points towards the absence of mRNA including exon 2 in this tissue. Parental origin of the foetal alleles was determined from the genotypes of sire and dam (data not shown).

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Figure 5: A NotI restriction map showing the relative position of BAC-PIGF2-1 (comprising INS and IGF2 genes), and BAC-PIGF2-2 (comprising IGF2 and H19 genes).

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15 Figure 6: Nucleic acid sequences of contig 1 to contig 115 derived from BAC-PIGF2-1 which was shotgun sequenced using standard procedures and automatic sequencers.

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20 Figure 7: Similarity between porcine contigs of figure 6 and orthologous sequences in human.

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Figure 8 Nucleic acid sequences of contig 1 to contig 7 derived from BAC-PIGF2-2, (the 24 Kb NotI fragment not present in BAC-PIGF2-1) which was subcloned and sequenced 25 using the EZ:::TN transposon approach and ABI automatic sequencers.

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Figure 9: Similarity between porcine contigs of figure 8 and orthologous sequences in human.

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30 Figure 10: DNA sequence polymorphisms in the IGF2 and flanking loci from genomic DNA isolated from Piétrain, Large White and Wild Boar individuals.

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Table 1. Summary of CTD analysis for no chromosome 2 in a Wild Board/Large White Intercross

Table 1. Summary of QTL analysis for growth traits in pigs							
Trait	F ratio ²	Map position ¹	Percent of F, variance ⁴	Least squares means ³		L ^P /W ^M	n
5	L ^P /L ^M	QTL	Imprinting position ¹	n=62	n=43	n=33	n=33
	Body composition traits						
	Lean meat in ham, %	24.4***	19.1***			63.6*	64.2*
	Lean meat mass in ham, kg	18.1***	16.8***			4.69*	4.72*
	Lean meat + bone in back, %	12.2**	9.6**			66.3*	66.7*
	Longissimus muscle area, cm ²	10.3***	4.8*			31.9*	33.0*
	Fatness traits						
	Average back fat depth, mm	7.1*	8.7**			27.2*	27.7*
	Weight of internal organs						
	Heart, gram	9.7**	11.4***			226*	225*
	Meat quality traits						
20	Refraction value, EEL	5.7	6.1*			238*	244*
	*P<0.05. **P<0.01. ***P<0.001						

* $P<0.05$; ** $P<0.01$; *** $P<0.001$

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Table 1, continued

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Only the traits for which the QTL peak was in the *IGF2* region (0-10 cM) and the test statistic reached the nominal significance threshold of $F=3.9$ are included.

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"QTL" is the test statistic for the presence of a QTL under a genetic model with additive, dominance, and imprinting effects (3 d.f.) while "Imprinting" is the test statistic for the presence of an imprinting effect (1 d.f.), both obtained at the position of the QTL peak. Genome-wise significance thresholds, estimated by permutation, were used for the QTL test while nominal significance thresholds were used for the Imprinting test.

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¹In cM from the distal end of 2p; *IGF2* is located at 0.3 cM.
²The reduction in the residual variance of the F_2 population effected by inclusion of an imprinted QTL at the given position.

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³Means and standard errors estimated at the *IGF2* locus by classifying the genotypes according to the population and parent of origin of each allele. *W* and *L* represent alleles derived from the Wild Boar and Large White founders, respectively; superscript *P* and *M* represent a paternal and maternal origin, respectively. Figures with different letters (superscript *a* or *b*) are significantly different at least at the 5% level, most of them are different at the 1% or 0.1% level.

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Table 2 Maximum likelihood phenotypic means for the different F2 genotypes estimated under (i) a model of a mendelian QTL, and (ii) a model assuming an imprinted QTL.

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Traits	Mendelian QTL				Imprinted QTL		
	$\mu_{LW/LW}$	$\mu_{LW/P}$	μ_P/P	R	$\mu_{PAT/LW}$	$\mu_{PAT/P}$	R
BFT (cm)	2.98	2.84	2.64	0.27	2.94	2.70	0.27
% ham	21.10	21.56	22.15	0.83	21.23	21.9	0.83
% loin	24.96	25.53	26.46	0.91	25.12	26.1	0.93
% lean cuts	65.02	65.96	67.60	1.65	65.23	67.0	1.67
% backfat	6.56	6.02	5.33	0.85	6.43	5.56	0.85
% fat cuts	28.92	27.68	26.66	1.46	28.54	26.9	1.49

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Claims

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CLAIMS

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1. A method for selecting a domestic animal for having desired genotypic properties comprising testing said animal for the presence of a parentally imprinted quantitative trait locus (QTL).

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5 2. A method according to claim 1 further comprising testing a nucleic acid sample from said animal for the presence of a parentally imprinted quantitative trait locus (QTL).

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3. A method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein in the pig said QTL is located at chromosome 2.

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10 4. A method according to claim 2 or 3 wherein said QTL is mapping at around position 2p1.7.

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5. A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein said QTL is related to the potential muscle mass and/or fat deposition of said animal.

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15 6. A method according to claim 5 wherein said QTL comprises at least a part of an insulin-like growth factor-2 (IGF2) gene.

7. A method according to anyone of claims 1 to 6 wherein in the pig said QTL comprises a marker characterised as nt241(G-

20 35 A) or as Swc9, as identified in figure 4.

8. A method according to anyone of claims 1-7 wherein a paternal allele of said QTL is predominantly expressed in said animal.

9. A method according to anyone of claims 1-7 wherein a

45 25 maternal allele of said QTL is predominantly expressed in said animal.

10. An isolated and/or recombinant nucleic acid comprising a parentally imprinted quantitative trait locus (QTL) or functional fragment derived thereof.

30 30 11. An isolated and/or recombinant nucleic acid comprising a synthetic parentally imprinted quantitative trait locus (QTL)

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derived from at least one chromosome or functional fragment derived thereof.

10 12. A nucleic acid according to claim 10 or 11 at least partly derived from a *Sus scrofa* chromosome.

5 13. A nucleic acid according to claim 12 wherein said nucleic acid is at least partly derived from a *Sus scrofa* chromosome 2, preferably from a region mapping at around position 2p1.7.

15 14. A nucleic acid according to any one of claims 10 to 13 wherein said QTL is related to the potential muscle mass and/or fat deposition of said animal.

20 15. A nucleic acid according to any one of claims 10 to 14 wherein said QTL comprises at least a part of a insulin-like growth factor-2 (IGF2) gene.

25 16. A nucleic acid according to anyone of claims 10 to 15 wherein a paternal allele of said QTL is capable of being predominantly expressed.

30 17. A nucleic acid according to anyone of claims 10 to 16 wherein a maternal allele of said QTL is capable of being predominantly expressed.

35 18. Use of a nucleic acid or fragment derived thereof according to claim 10 in a method according to anyone of claims 1-9.

40 19. Use according to claim 18 to select a breeding animal or animal destined for slaughter for having desired genotypic or potential phenotypic properties.

45 20. Use according to claim 19 wherein said properties are related to muscle mass and/or fat deposition.

50 21. An animal such as pig selected by a use according to claim 18 to 20.

30 22. A animal according to claim 21 characterised in being homozygous for an allele at a paternally imprinted QTL, preferably located at a *Sus scrofa* chromosome 2 mapping at around position 2p1.7.

23. An animal according to claim 21 or 22 wherein said QTL is related to the potential muscle mass and/or fat deposition of

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10 said pig and/or wherein said QTL comprises at least a part of a insulin-like growth factor-2 (IGF2) allele.

10 24. A transgenic animal comprising a nucleic acid according to anyone of claims 11 to 16.

15 25. An animal according to anyone of claims 21-24 which is a male.

15 26. Sperm or an embryo derived from an animal according to anyone of claims 21-25.

20 27. Use of a sperm or an embryo according to claim 26 in

10 breeding animals destined for slaughter.

20

25

30

35

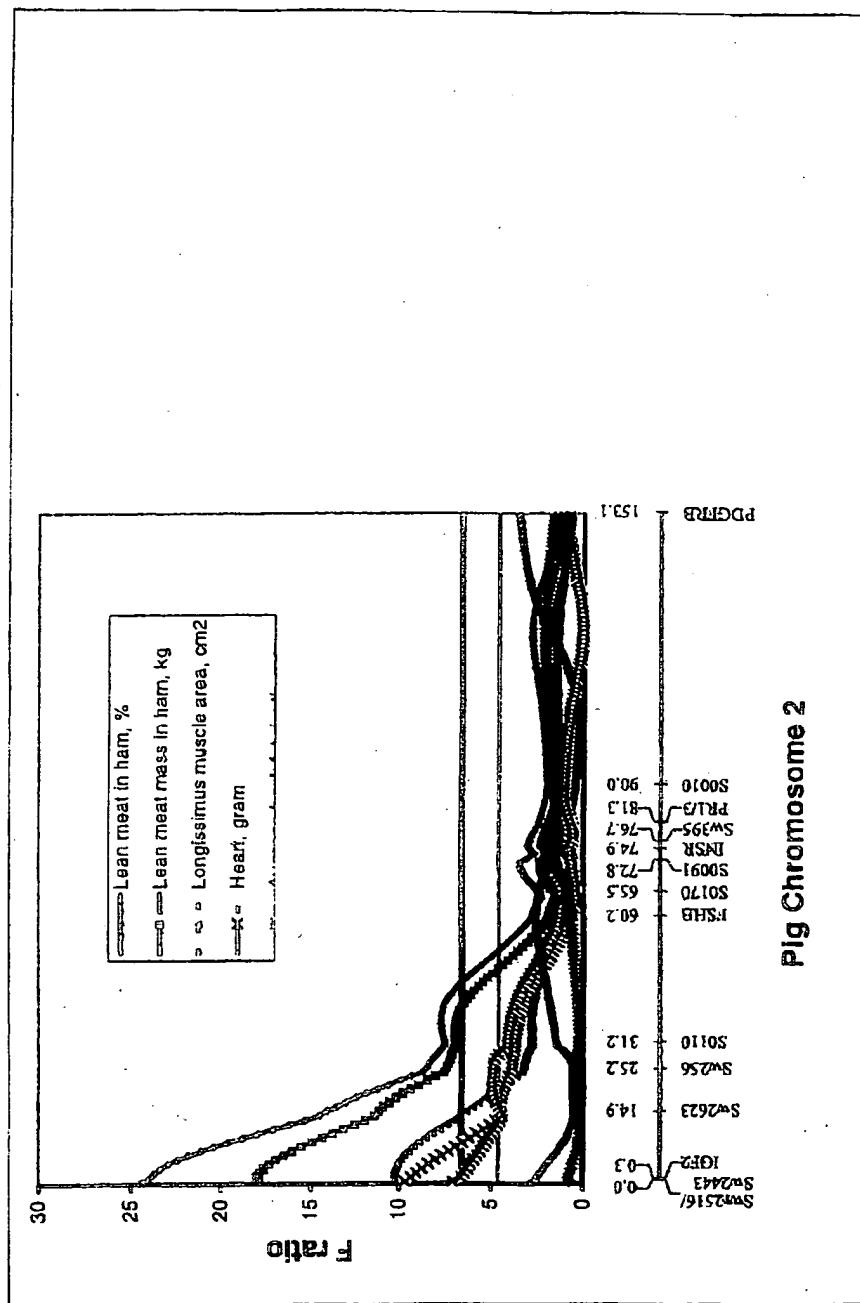
40

45

50

55

FIGURE 1



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 2



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 3A

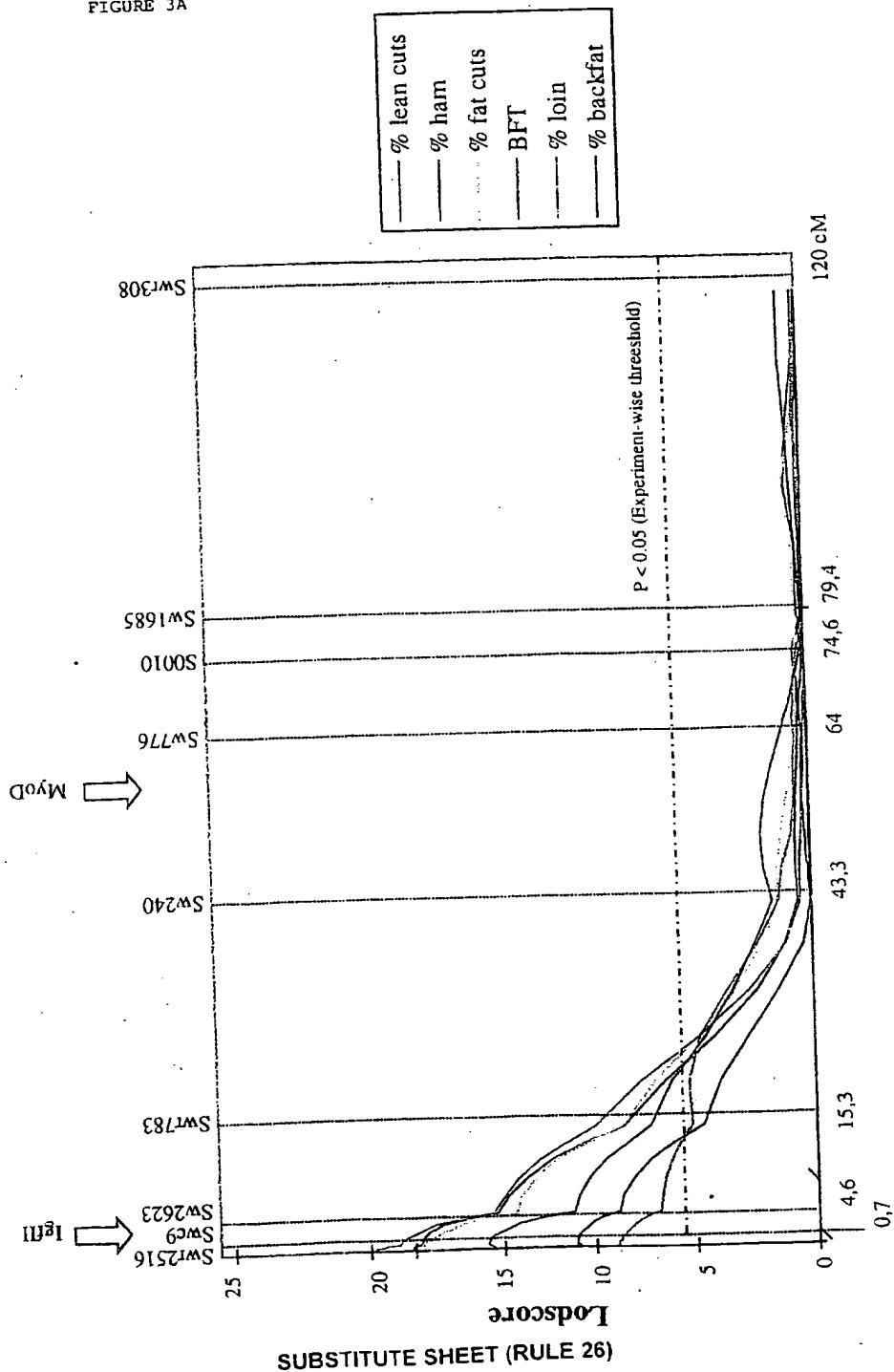


FIGURE 3B

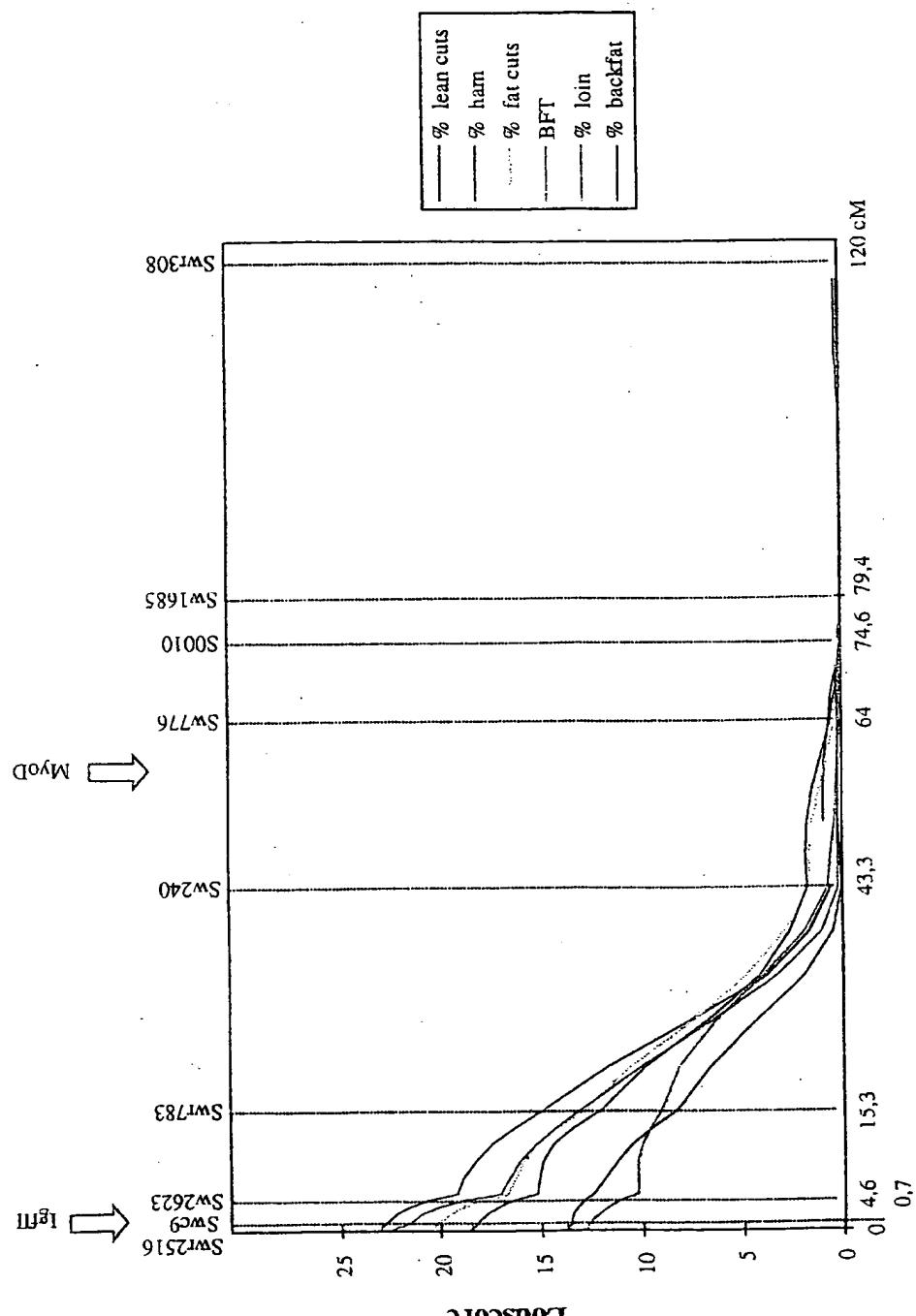
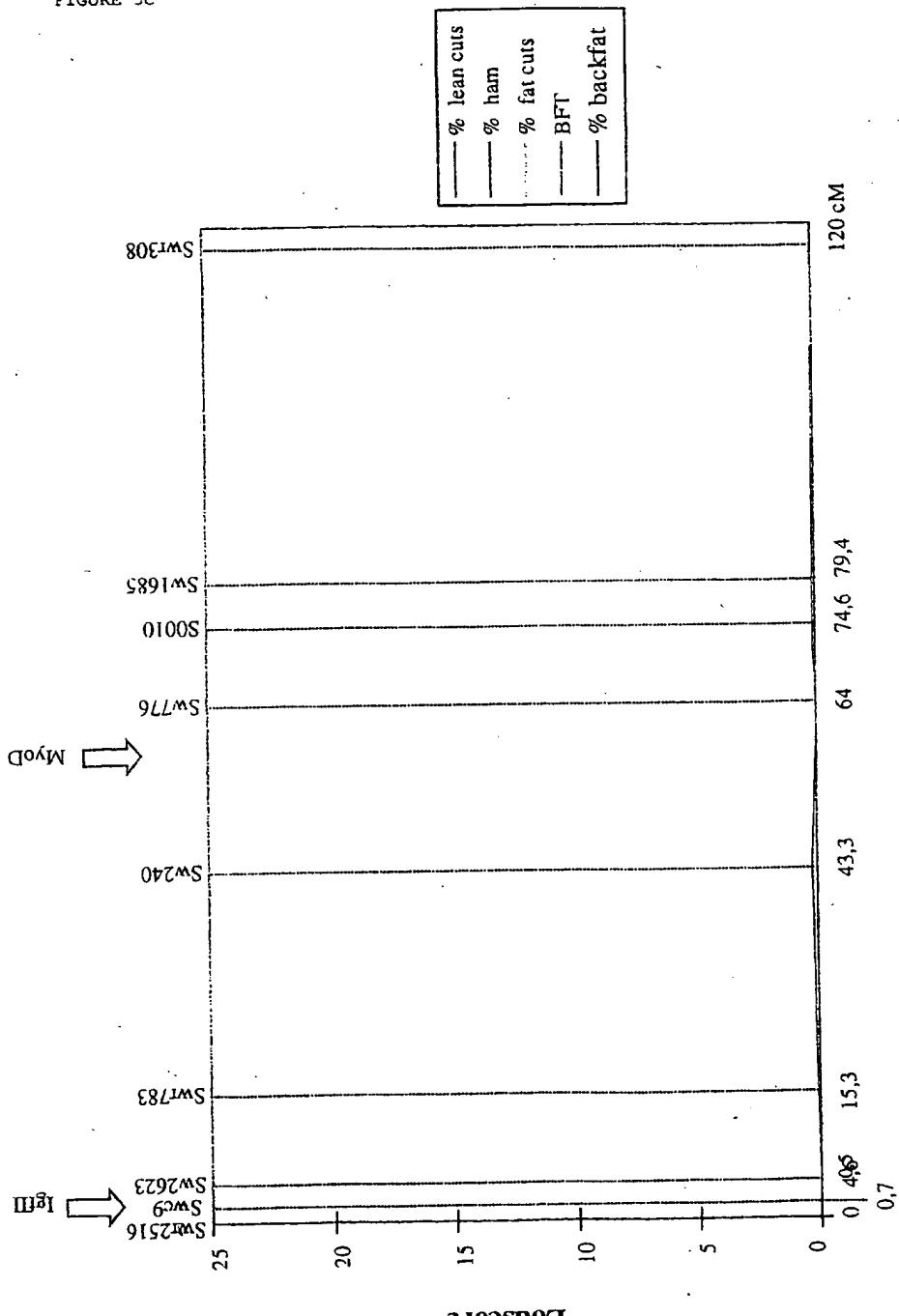


FIGURE 3C



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 4

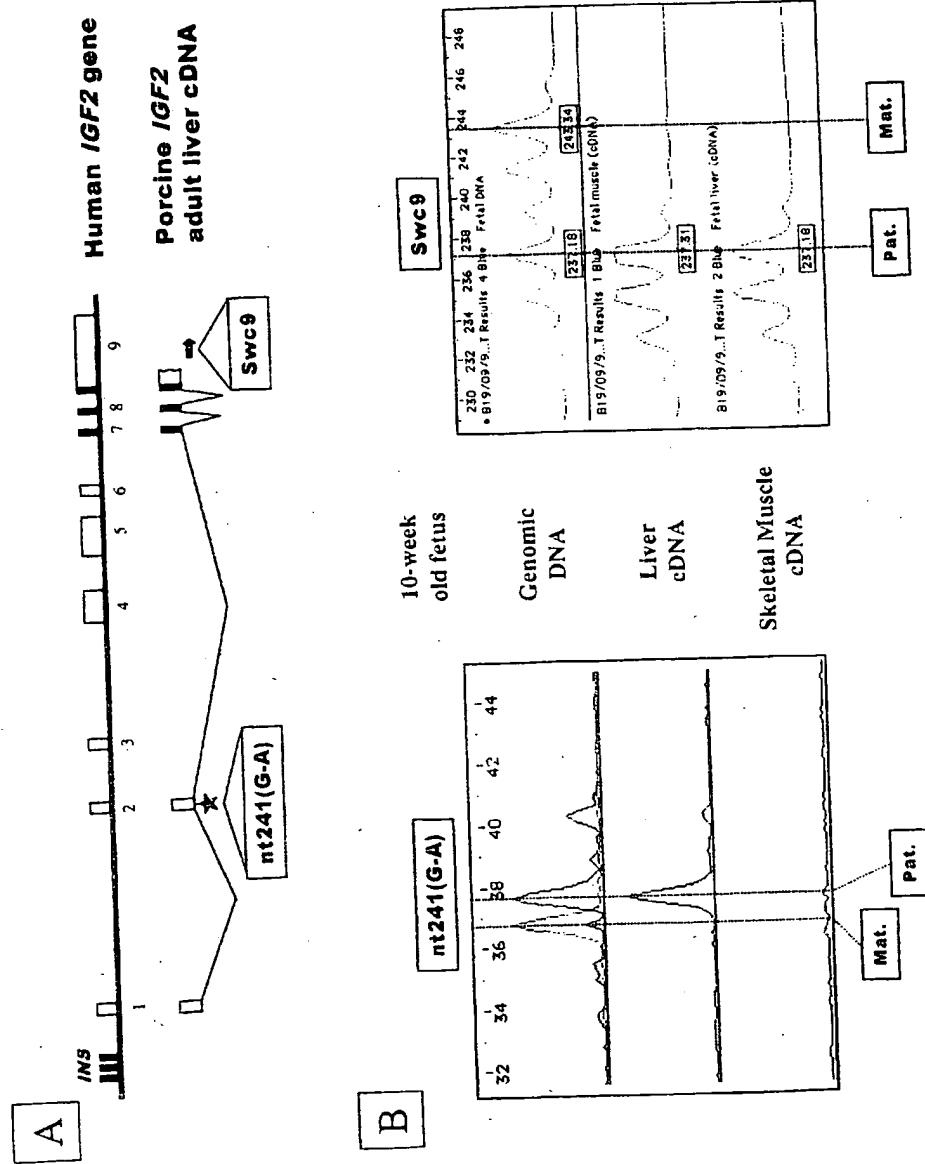
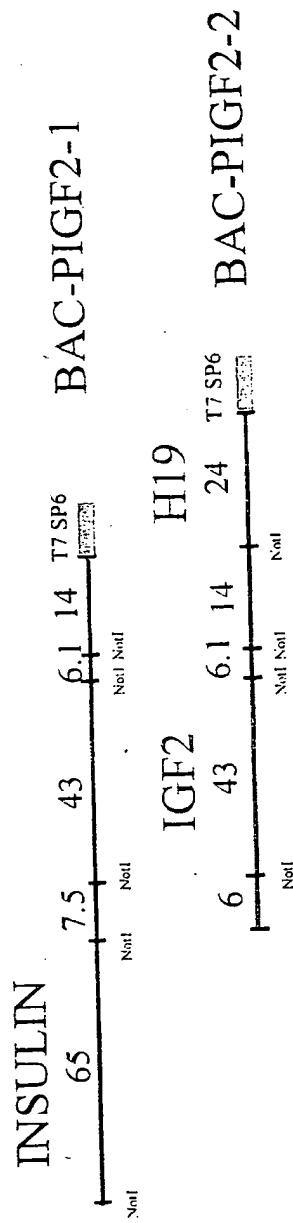


FIGURE 5



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 6

Contig 1 (500 bp)

GGGTGGGCAGCTTCTCCCAGACCGCAGGAGGCCAAGTCCCTGGCCCTGCCACCCAGGGCAGCTGAAGC
 AGGTCAAGAGACACCGCTCTCTCTCTG'CACCAACAGGCCGGGCCAGGGACAGGCCACA
 TGGCATCTCCCCCATGCCCTGCCCAAGGCCAGGGCTGAGGAGCAGAGTCTGGTCTGCC
 CCAGACCAGGGCAGGACAGCTGGCATCTGCTCAAGTCCCGCCTGGAGGAGGCCAGGCC
 ATCCAAGACGCCCAAGAACGGAGAAGGCCAGGGAGGCCAGGCCCTGCCAGGCCAGGCC
 AAGTGGGGCCCTTGCGAGGGAGCGGCCAGGGCTGTAACCTGCTCTCACCTGAGGGCACAAGCC
 CCCCTCGCTTCCGGTCCCTGAAAAATTCTAGGTGAGGGGGCGGCCAGGGCTCCCCGGG

Contig 2 (943 bp)

TGCTCTCACACCCGGGGCTCTTCTGGGCCACTCTCCCTGGGCCAGCACCCACTCTGCCCTTC
 ACACCTGCGCTCTTGGAAAGTCTCTGGTCCAAAGGAAAGTCTGAGCTGGACAGTGCACCC
 TCACCAAGTCGATCTGAGCTGGACCTGGACCCCGTGAAGCCGTGCTCCCTCCCGGCCATGTC
 TCCCCTCCCAAGGCTGCTCCACACTCAGGGGGGACTGGCGTGAACCCGGGTGGGAGGGATGTC
 CTCTGTGCTGCTCTGGCGGAACAGAGAGGGCTGGGTGGCGTCCACCCAGGGCCCCGGATGACACGG
 GCGCGCTCTGGCTGGCGGCGGCCAGGC
 AGGGCAGCTCCGATGGCGTCCCGGCTGTCACCCAGGCTCTCGGACCAAGTGTACCGCCAGGCAGGAAGC
 TGATTGCCAGATGCCCTCCAGTACAGGCAGTAAGTCCCTCCAGGGCTCAGCCCTGGGGCAGACCTCAG
 CCTGGGCTCACGCCAGACCTGGGGTGGAGGGAGGGTCTCTTGTGACCAACGCCACCCACT
 GTCACCATGGTACCCGACTCTGGTCCCAAACTCACAGCTGAGGAACATGGGCAACAGTGGTTAAGCATCT
 TCGTGAAGCCACACGCTGGCGAUAATTGGCCCGGCCCTCTCGGCTCCACACGTGCTCCCTGAGGG
 GCGCGGAGCTGACAGCTGCTCCCTCTCAGAGGTG
 ACCCTATTCCCGCTGGAGTACACGCCAGGGAGATTGCCACCTGGTGAGGGGCTGTGACAGCGCTGGGAG
 GGGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGACAGGAAGACCTCAGAATTCCCGCTGAACGTGGCTCATCATGA

Contig 3 (1500 bp)

GGGGAGGGAGCTCACAGACCCGCTCTGGAGAGAGAGGCTCAGAAGAAATCCCTCCAGGCTCACGGG
 TGGAGCCCAAGGGGCCGCTAGCGGCCGATTCCTCCACGGCTGCTGCTGCCACGGGAACTG
 GGAGGGCTGGGGCCCTGGATGGTCCGGCAGTGGGCTCCAGAGACCCCTGGAGGGGCTGCCAGACCCCC
 AGCTGCCACTACAAGTGCCTAACAGGCCGGTGGCAATTGGCTGAGGCTCTCCCCCTCTCTCGCAGGA
 CATTGGCTCGCATCCCTGGGGTCTCGGACGAGGAATTGAGAAGCTGTCCACGGTGGTTCTCCCCCTC
 AGGGCCCTGGGTTCAAGCAGGCCCTCTGTCCAA
 GGGGTGCTCTCCTCAGGGTGTGACCGCCCGGGGAGCTGGATGGCTGCTGGCTGGGCTGGGGGGTGC
 CGGGCAGCAAGGGCAGGGTGCCTGGGCCCCAGGGCTGCTGAGCCCCCTGGCCCTGCCCCACAGCTGTAC
 TGGTTCACGGTGGAGTTGGGCTGTCACAAAGAGAACGGCAGGGTGAAGGCTACGGGCTGGGCTGCTG
 CCTACAGGGGACCTCTCGTGAGGGCTCCCCACGGGCTGGGCTGGGAGGGTGAACCCCTGCC
 TGGCTTGAGTCCAGCTCTGGAGGCTGGAGGGGGCTGCCCTCTGGGGCCACCAAGAAAGCTGG
 TCGGCCCCCTCTCACACCTGTCCTGGGCCCC
 GGGGACCCCTGCTGGGGGATGTGGGTGACAGCCAGGKXACCAGGGAGTCAGGACACGGGGCTCCCTCCC
 TCGGGCTCTGAGACCCCTGGCTCCCGCAGACTCCCTGTCGGAGGAGGGAGATCGGGGCTCTGACCC
 CGACCCGGGGCTGCGACCCCTACAGGACCAAGACCTACAGGCCGCTACTCGTGTGAGAGTTCACT
 GACGCCAAGGACAAGCTAGGTGGGCCCCGGGGGGGAAACTGGAGGATCAACCTGCAACCCCC
 TATGAGCCATTCTCCAGCAGAGGGAGCTGCTCGGACCCCCCGTACAACCCCCCTCCACAGTGGAAAC
 CCAGAAAGCCTGCGGGGGGGAGCTGCAAGGGCTG
 TGGCAGGTTGGGAGGGGGAGCTGGAGGGCTTGGGGGAGGTGGTGAAGCTGACTTTGTAAGAGGGGGTGGAGGG
 CCTTCCCAAGGCTCTCCCTCGAGCAGCTGG
 ACCCGGTTCAACCTCAGGGGGCCCTCTGTCCAGGCCAGGGCTCTGTGTCACAGGGAAACTGAGGGCCAG
 TGTTGTTGTTGG
 TCTGGAGG

Contig 4 (3024 bp)

TTAANTCCANGTTGGCCGACAAGTTCTCCCATTGAAAAGGGGCCAGTTAAGCCCCAACNCAATTAAATTGG
 AAGTTAGCTCCCTCATTTAGGCTCCAGNCTTACNCTTATGCTCTGGGCTATTTGTGGGAATTGTA
 GCGGATACAATTCTCTCAAGNAACCAAGCTATGCCCATGATTACGGGCTACASTAGTTCATCAGTCCCC
 CCCATGGGACAGGAAGGGACCAACTATGCTGGGGCCGGGCTAAAGGGCTCACACCAAGGGAGGGGAGGG
 GGCTCCAGGAGGCAGGGGACTGAGCGGTACCTGGTGGGGGGAGGTGGTGGGGGCCACACCCAGGAGTCTGT
 CCCCCCCCCACTCCGGCCTGGACATGAGAACGAGGGGCCAGCTGGGGCTCCCTGAGTTCAAGC
 GGG
 CCCCCCCCCCAGGGCTTCAGAGCATCTGGGGCCCTCAGGGATGGACGGGGGGCTGCRGGCAGGTG
 TCGGCCCCCAGCTCCCTGGGCTAAAGGTGAAGATGGGGCCCAAGGGGGKCGGTTGGCTTTG
 CCAGTGGGACAGCTGGCCCTCAGGCCCTCGTTAAAGACTCTAATGACCTCAAGGGCCCCAGAGGGCCTGAT
 GACCCACGGAGATGATCCCGCAGGCCCTGGCAGGGAAATGATCCAGAAGATGCTGCCACCTCAGCCCC
 AGCCA

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

TCTGCCACCCACCTGGAGGCCCTCAGGGGCCGGCGCCGGGGCAGGCCCTATAAGCCGCCGGGCCAGC
 CCCCCCCACCCCTCTGGGACAGCTGTGTTCCAGGCCACCGCAAGCAGGCTCTGCCCCCTGGGCTCCCGTC
 AGCTGGGCTCTGGCTCTGGGCTGGGAGGAGCTCGAGGAGGCCCTGGCTGGCTGGGCTGGCTGGCT
 TGGGGGTGAGGCTGGGGCTGAGGGCTGAGGGAGGCCCTGGCTGGCTGGGCTGGGCTGGGCTGGCT
 CCCCCGCGCATGGCCCTGTGGACGCCCTCTGGCCCTGCTGGCCCTGCTGGCCTCTGGGCCGGGGGG
 CCAGGCCCTCGTAACCAGCACCTGTGGCTCCACCTGTGGAGGGCGCTGACCTGGTGTGGGGGG
 GCCTCTCTCAACCCCCAGGGGGGGAGGAGAACCCCTCAGGGTGGAGGCCAGGGGGGGYGTCCCCGG
 GCGGTGAGGGGGAGTTTAAGGAGGAATTGCTAAAGTGAACCAACTCCCTGGGAGCTGAGGCCAGAGAC
 CCCCCACGCCCTGGCTGGAGAACCCCCCTGGCTCCCTCC
 AGGCAGGCTCAGGGAGGAATTCTACGGAGCTAGGCCGGCTGGCTCCAGGCTGGCTGGGCTGG
 GTCCCCTCTGG
 GGG
 GTGTGACCCGGCTCTCCCCCAGCAGGTGGCTGGAGCTGGGGGGAGGCTGGGGGGCTGGGCG
 TGGAGGGGCCCGAGAAGCTGGCAGCTGCTGCCAGCAGGATCTGTTCTCTACCGAGCTGG
 GAAGACTACTAACAGGCCGGCTGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TGACCCGG
 GGG
 CCCACAGGCCATGGGCAAGGG
 AGGGGCTCAGGACACCCCCCTGGCTGGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 AGAGCTGG
 CACCCGG
 AGGG
 AGGGCTCTGGGACACAAAATAGGG
 AGGG
 AGGG
 AGGG
 AGGG
 AGGG
 TAGGG
 GCACCCGG
 CTGAGCTTCTGGCTCTGG
 GACTCTCTGG
 TGG
 GGCTGG
 Contig 5 (1730 bp)
 CGTCACCCGGCAAGGCCAGGGCCACAGGCCCTGGCTCAGGCCCTCAGGCCAGGCCACCTTCCGCC
 GGAAGCTGGAGGACAGGCCCTGGCCCTGGACCTGGCTCTGCTTGGCTCTGGCATCTGGCAGTGGCC
 CTGCTTCTGGCTCTGG
 CTGCTCACTTCCCTCTGGCTCTGCCATGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CCTGG
 TCTAAGGACATCTGG
 CTGG
 GCACTGG
 ATGG
 CGGGAGGG
 TGTGTGTGG
 GGG
 ACCAGGCCAGGG
 ACTCTGG
 CGGG
 GTTTAGGG
 CTGG
 TGG
 CCCCTGGCTCTGG
 GGACCCCTGG
 CACCGCCCTCCGGCTGG
 GGGGTGG
 CTGTTGG
 CGGG
 ACTCGGGCTCCACCCCTGGCAGGCCCTGGCAGGGCTCAGGGAGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CAGGGAGCTGG
 ATGTGAGCTCACAGCATGGCCCTGGGGCTCTGGCAGGCCCTGGCAGGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GGGCGACACACCCCTGGGGCTCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 ACCGGCTGG
 CGTGTGACAAACTGATTCTGG
 CAAGGGTGG

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

CCTCGGGGTCTGGGTCAAGGACGTGGTCCCCAGCAGTCTGCTCCAGAGCCTGTCAGTGTGTGGGATTTA
 CCGCTAGAACACAGTTTCTGATTCTCAGAAACAGCAGATGCTTAGGAGGGCGTGCAGGTTCACCTG
 TGCTGCANNCCCCCTGCCACCTGGTCGGAGCCNAAGACGCCATCTAAAGATCAGTCTCTCATCATCAGTC
 CGCAGTGTGGGTGGGGCAGATGAGAACUTCAGGGCTGGCGCAGAGGTGGGAGCCGGCTGGACCCCGA
 CACTCAGGG
 CGAACCTGCTGCTCTAAAGACTCTGGGGCTGTGCTGTAACTCTATAAGTGGCACCAGGTGTCAGCAGGAGG
 CCACTTAAGCATCCATGTGGCGAACCTGGAGCTGGGGGTTCTCTAAAGGGTCCCTCGAGTGTCTCTGAATAA
 ATAGGGCTGACCTGATCCCAGGAAGGGATAACCCCTCTCCAGGCTAAGAGCCAGTGGGCAATGAGGTT
 ATGTGTCCACTGTACCCCCAATTGTCTCTCTACCCCTGTGTCCTCCACCGTGGACGATACACAGGA
 GTGCGAGGCTGGGGTCAAGGCCCCCTCACAGGCCCCAACAGCTGCAGGGCTGGCTCAGGGGACCCGACCTTGGC
 TGGTCCCCCTTGGTCTCCCCACCCCTGACCGCTCTGCTCCCCCTCCCTTGTCTAAATGCTCTGCTTTC
 AAGGTTCTGATGAAATAAATAGCCCTGCACTGTGCTGTCTCTTTGGGCTGTGCCAGAAGTGGGAAATTCA
 GACCAGGGCAGAGCTCAGATCCACATCTGTTAGGGTGGCAGGTGCCACATTTCAAGGACTTCTATTGG
 TGGTTGTAAATGCTACTTCCGTTCAAGCCCCCTCAGTGCCTCACCTCTCAATTAGGGACCCCCCTTGG
 CGGGTTGCCCATGGAACCACATCATCTGGTGGGTGAACCTTATCTCTCTGGCCCCACTGGAGGGTT
 TGGGAAAGTCCAGCTAAATTCTCCGTAGGGACCTGGAAAGGAGCCCTGTGACATCTGGCACAGATAAGAG
 GTAGGGGGCACAGGGCTGAAACACTGTGAGCAGAGCCACAGCAGAGCCAGGGASCAAGTGACTGCTC
 CCCACCCCAAGAACACTGCTGGCTCACACTCCACTGTGCTGCCCTGGACCTGACAGGGCTTGTAGCT
 CCTGCACTCTCCCCACCAAGAACCCAGTGAGGACCCCCACTTGCCCCCTCTTAGTGTGTTATGGCTCTG
 GGGCAATGCAATTCTTTAGGACACCCCCAGTAAAGTCCCCCAAGTGTGACTCTTCTCTCAGCTG
 AAAACCTCTCTCCCCACCAAGGGGCTTATCTCTTACTGAGGCAAGGAAATTCTAGGAGGGGCTTGAATG
 ACAAAAGGAAGGGGGAGGTTAAACCCCAACACTGCTGCCAGCTGGTGGGTGGACACCCAGGCTGCA
 GGGGTGCACTGAAAGTAGGCGCTGTGGCTTCTGAAAGACTACATGTGACTTTCCCTAGGTGAGTCTTGC
 TTGCCCCCTGTCTATCTCAGGCTTATGAAAGAATTCTCCAGGACACTTGGCTAACAGGCG
 GCTGTATCTGGGCCCCCTCCCCAGTGTGACCTCTGAACTCTGCTGCCCTAGTGGAGTTTGGCCAAGCT
 AACAGGCTGTGACCCAGTCACTCCACCCAGGGTGTGCTGGCAGACCTGTGCTGCCATTGCTGC
 AGTATTGTCACTGTCCGGACACACATGGTGCAGGGGTGTTACAGGTGCCACTGGGAAGGGGAAAA
 CTCCCCAGGTGACTCTCTGCTCTGGAAAGAATGCCACATGAGCAGCTGTGCACTGGCATTTGGAGGG
 CCCCCAA(AAAAGATTTCTGTATCTCTGAAACCTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 GCCACCCCCACTGGTGTGCCGGGTGCAACTGACTGACAAGTGTCAACTACTGAGGGCCCTGCCACTCTC
 ACCCCCCACATAGTCCCACCTCCAGTGGCAGGAAACTTCCACGCTAATGCCCATGCCACMATGCTCT
 TCTGTCACTGACCTCTGCAACCTGTAACATGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTG
 CAGTGTGCACTGACCTCTGCAACCTGTAACATGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGTGCTGT
 CATGGAGGGGATGAGGGAGGTGAGGGGCAAACACTAAATTCTAGGATTGAGCAGGTGCCACGCTCAGCGTG
 GAGAGGCTCTCTGCTCTGAGGACCCATTATGATGTCACAGCTAAAGCGCCCTCACCATCTCTCAGCCT
 CAGCTTGTCCCCCTCTCTCTCAGCGGCCAACCCGGCTGGAGGCTGCCACTACAGCCAGGCGCCCC
 TACTTTGGTGGGACTGTACTATTGGCCAACCCAGGGTACCCGGGCAAGGGCAGTCTGGCAGAGGTCTGG
 GGCACCAAGTGACTCCCCCTCTCTTATCACCACCCAGGAGCTCAGGGACTACACAGCAGTAGAGGGCA
 GGTAACTGGTCTGCCCTCTCTAGGGCTGCCCTCTAGGGCTAGGAAAGCTGCAATTGAGTGTGAGA
 AGGTGGGCTGGGGCTGGGGCAGGAAACAGGAACGGCAGACCTCTGCTCCAGAGGACCCCCAGATCTGG
 AGACTTCGACTTTGGAGGGCACAGGAAACAGCTGGAGGGGACACTTCTCTCTGTACAGGCCAC
 CCGGAGCCACAGGGTTTGTCAAGGAAATTAGGTTTCTCTACTAATGCACTGGAGGCAAATGGGAGGGCA
 GGGGTGGAGGGTAGTGGCTCCCGGCCCCACAGGGAGGGCAGCAGTCTTGTCAAAATGTAAGGGGGTT
 TTCTGTGAGGAGTTCTCTGTGCACTGCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 GGGGGCCAGAGGGGGAGATTGGAGTTTTATATGCACTATACCTTTGAAACAAAGCTCTCTCT
 CCTCTACTCTCTACTATGTCT
 CCAAGGGGCACTGTCT
 CCCCCCTGG
 ATTATTTGTCAGTGAAGTTTGTCT
 GAAGGCCATCTCCCCCT
 GCCCCCT
 CCCCCGAGGGCAGGGCATTGGTGTGCCGGCCCCAGGCCCCAGGGCAGATGGGCCAGGCTGCCAGAGA
 AGGGTCTCTGCTGTGCTGGCTGAGGGAAACCCAGCTGGTGAACCTGGGACCTCTCTCTCTCT
 CTGTATTAAAGAAGGAGGAGCTGGGGGGCAAGAGGACAGGGAGGGAGGGCAGGGCCCCAGGTC
 GACCAAGATGACCTGGGGCTCTCAGGCCACCTCTGAGGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 ACACCTTATTCT
 AGCCCCAGGGGGCCACATCTCTCTGGGCTCAGCCCCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CAGGGCT
 AACTGAGGGGGCAGCCCCACAGGG
 CGGGCACAGAGAGCTGTGCTGCAAGCCCCAGGCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 TGGGGCTCAGAGGGGGCTGGGGTGCATCCGAGAGCTGGGGTGCAGGGCTCCAGGTGCTCTCT
 TGG

Contig 7 (2014 bp)

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

CTGGTTTCGCACTCTCCGGGGACTTGTGAAGTACCCGAGAGCGCNCGCGAGCGCCGGGGAGCGGGGTG
 GCGCCCGGGGGTGTCTCCGGGCCCCGGACCGAGCCAGGGACGAGCCTGCCCGCGCGAGCCGGCG
 CTTCGCCTAGGCACAGCGGGAGCGCTGGGGCGCGGGCTGCCGGAGTCCGCCTCGCTCGAGG
 CGGCCGACCGGGAGCCTGGGGACCCGAGCGCCCGGGAGCAGCGCCCGACGCCCGGGCGCTCTCG
 GCTTCCTCCCTCCAGCGCCGCGCCCGGGCTCCGACCGGGCGCTCAGTGGCAGGAGAGCG
 TGCCTCCCGGGAGCCCGAGGAAACC
 CGCACCGCCTGGAGCCGCCCGCGCGCTCGCTCCCCGGGGAGGGCGCCACTGCTCCGCGCG
 CGTCCCCCGACGCCCGCGCTTCCCGCCGGCCGGATCTAACCTCTCTCGGTGCGAGCCCGCAT
 CCCAGGCGCTCAAGGCCCGCGACTTCCCGCTCCCAATTCAGACAGACACCACTTTCTGGGACCTCCC
 AAAGGACAGCTGGCTCAGGCTTCCAGGCTTCCAGGCTTCCAGGCTTCCAGGCTTCCAGGCTTCCAGGCTTCC
 ACTAACTCCAGAGACCTAAAGCACATGACCCCTACTGGCTTCCAGGTTTCCACTAGTGGCCTGGTCC
 CCACCTCACTGGGATTGTCTCCACGGCTTCTCGC
 GTGTGATCCACCCATTGGCCAGGTGGCACTGCCAACTCCCTCTAGAAAATTAACACTGACTC
 CTGGTCTCGGGGTGAGGCTGCCAATGCTGACTCCCCAGAGGTAATACAGTGTGTTCTGGCATTGGG
 CACCGTTCCCCAAACACCTGAAGCTTCTCCCGCTCCCTAATTTGGACCCAGGGCACCCAGCT
 TAGGCCCTGTTGGCTCCACCCGAGCCCTGCTCCCTGGGGTACGACAGCTTGGGACTTATC
 TGCCTAGTCCACAAACTGATGGCCCCAAGCTGGGGTCCCTAATTGACACAAAGGACCCAGCCCC
 CCCAACCTCACTAGGAAGCGATGGCCCGAGGA
 CCTCGGAGTTGGAACGTGCTCCCTAACCTTACCCAAATTGAGGCTTCCCGCAGTGGCGCATGGCGCTGATGCC
 CTGCTGAATCAAGAACACTCTGCCCTGATTCCTCTTCCACAAACCTGAGACATGATTTCTGGTCCC
 CAAACTCACTGAGTAAATCTTGGGGCTCAGGATAGGAGGCAATTCTCCGGACCTTCCAA
 CTCCCTGCTTAAATCACTCTTAAACTCTAGACAGGCTTCCCGAGGGCACACAGGCGATT
 ATTGGAGCTGCTTAAATGATGACAGGGACATGGGATAGCAGCTCCCCAAGTCACAAATGCCCGAGGTAT
 CCTTGGCTTCAAGGCAAGGCCAAAGGAAACTCTTGC
 ACAGATCCCATACTTGTGATGCTTCCCTGCTCCAGTAAACAAATAGTGTGAGTGTGTTCTCCAC
 CTCTACATTCGGATAATTAAATCTTCCGGCCCTGGGAGCTGACACACAAGATGGGCTTCTCTAA
 ATTCAGAACTGAACTTCCAAATTCAGGCCAACGCCAGACCTCTCCCAATCTGGGCCCTCCGACTGGACAC
 ACTGGACTCTAACTTAACTGGCGTCTCCAGGCAACCCAAATGCACTTAAAGTGAACGCTTGGTACAGA
 AAGGCACTGATTCTGGGCTCCAAAGGAGGCTGACCCCCAGTGCACCCAAACTTAGTCAGCATTTCCC
 GGCTCTCCCTCCGACTGCAAAACTCCACGCG
 ACACCGGTTCTAGGACCCACCGCGTAGACGGTCTTAATCCCTTCCCGAGGCTAGATTC
 Contig 8 (371 bp)
 AGATTCAAAAATATTTCCTGGGCCTCCAAATTGAGGCTGCTGCCAGTCTCCAAATAAAACTCAGGG
 GTTTTTTTTTTTCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTACCTTCCACGAAACATCTTAACTTTTGG
 CCATTGATTATGGGCTCCCTGACTTTATGACCCCTTGGCCAAAGTCCCCCTAAATGTAAGGCCATTTCACGG
 GCTCCAAAATGAAATTGGCAGATGCCGGAGAAAATATCCCGGGCTCTGGAAATTCAGGTTATTACA
 GGCTGGGCTGACACCCCTCTTACTAACAGGTTCCCTGAAGTTAGAGATCACTACCTAAATGAAACAA
 ATCCAC
 Contig 9 (2415 bp)
 CCAAAACTGGGCCATCTTACTAGGGTCCCTAAATGCAAGACGCCGGGAAATAAGGGCGTTTTC
 TCCGTGTCMAAAATAAACTTAACTGAAACCAATTITAGAATTAAACTCTAAATGACCTTGATTTCTGC
 GTCTCCAAATGACTTTACAGGCCAGGTGCCCCAGTTAGCGTGTGCTGATCTCTAAAGCACC
 CTGAGGATTTTCCGAGGAAGGCCAACACTACGGATTCTGCTCTCCGGCCACAGCCCTCCAGGCC
 ACCAACTGGATTTCTCCGAGGAAGGCCAACACTACGGATTCTGCTCTCCGGCCACAGCCCTCCAGGCC
 CCCAACCTGCCCCCTGTTCTCTCCCGGAAATT
 TTATTAGAGAAATATGCCCTCTCGGGTCTGCCAAGTTCTGGCTGAGACTCTCGGTATCCCCAAATCC
 TCTTCCCACAGTCCGGAGCCCCAACAGCTTACCGGACATGCTGGGTCCCCAACTTAAACCGCAGTC
 CCCGTCCCCAACATTCAAGGACTTCTCGGTCTCAGACTGGGACTCTTACTGGAGTCTCGAATT
 ACCCAATTAACTACAGTTCTCCACGGCAGGCTCCCTGGGTCCCCACGGTGGGGACATGGGTTCTCTTG
 CCTGCAAATCAAGCTCTGACTTGATTCAAGCTTGGGATTGTTCCCGGGCCGGTCTCGGT
 TCCCCCATCCCGGCACGACGGGACTGGGTCTG
 GGCCTTGGGTCTCCACAGCTCCGGAGCTCTGGACTTGGGAACTGTCCTTCCGTTCCCAAATAC
 ACTCGGCCGGCAGTGTGCTCCAGGACTAGGCTCTCCCGCTCCAGGAAACGACTGGCATTG
 CCCCCAGTTCCCCAAATTGGGATTGTCCTGGCTTCCAACTGGACTGGGCTTGGGGAGCCACTGC
 GGACTGCCCCGGGGTCTCGCTCACGGCGCCACGGCGCTGCAAGGGCTCTCTCCGCTCT
 GGCTCCAGGCCGCTTGGGACAGGCTCCGGGCTCCAGGCTTGGGTAGGCTCCCGTCCGCTCGGT
 CCCGGCCGGCTCCCAAACCCACTGGCCGGCTCC
 CGCTGGGCTGGCACTGGCTCCGGACTGCCGGGACACGGGAGCGCGGGAGGCTGCTGAGGCCA
 GCGCGTGG
 GGAAAACGCTCGGCGGGCCAAAGGGGGCAGGGGGCTTGGGAAGGGAGACGCGGGAGAGGGAGCAC
 CCCGCTGG
 GGAAGTGTGATGGCGGAGCGAGGGGGGAGCGGATCAGCGGATCAGCGGATCAGCGGATCAGCGG
 GAGGGACTCGGG

FIGURE 6, CONT'D.

CGGGGCGCGGGGGCTTGTGCGTGTCTCCACTTGGTAAAAATACAACGACTTTTACGTGCGCCCCGACTCTC
 CAGGAGATGGTTCCCCAGACCCCAAATTATCGTGGTGGCCCCGGGGCTGAACCCGCTACGCAAGGCC
 AACCGCGTGAGGACGGGGAAACCATTATCGGATATTGGTGGGGCCCCAAAGCAGCTAGACGCC
 CCGGTAGCTCGGCTCTGCAAGGTGGAGCGAGGTCCCCGCCCTCTCCCTCTCTCTGGGGCAGGCC
 CGGCCAGGGCGGGCCCTTCCACGTACGGTACCTGGGCCCGGCCAGAGCAGACTCCCCGGTCCCCGCC
 CACCGGGGGCGCTGGGCTCTGGCTCGGCC
 GGGCTSGCCCTGCTCGGGCAGGTGGAGGCTCACGCCGGGCCGCCAGGGACGCCCTTACCCGCCAG
 GTCCCAGGGGACTGGGGCCCCGATCACGCTAGCCACCTGTGCCCCGACGCCGGAGGGCTTGTGA
 CACCTACCCCTGGCCGCCCGCTCCCCCGCAGAATGAGGGATCTGACACCCCGGAACCTAACAGAC
 GGGGCCCATACACTTCTGACAGGATTCGGGATTCTCGAAGCTCTGAGATCTGATATGCCAAAGTTGA
 TGGCTGCAATTATTTCTGATAATTAGCGAAAGATGGCACCAGAGCTATGCCGTCTGGTTAAAGGC
 GAACACAAATTAAACGATCTGGTCAACGAAACAGAT
 Contig 10 (3753 bp)
 AGATTCCAATGGGATCCCGATGAGGAAGCCGCTGCTGCTCGTCTTGGCTTGGCTCGTCTG
 CTATGCTCTTACCGCCCACTGAGACTCTGCGGGGAGCTGGTACGACCTCCAGTTGCTCGGG
 GACCGCGCTTACTCTGAGTAGCTCGGCCGGGAGCTGGTACGACACGCCAGGTGCTCCATCG
 GTGCTGCCCGGACTCTGCTGGGATCTGGCTCTTGGGATGGATGGTGGGGGGGGGGGGCGGCCAAGG
 GAGGACCTCTCTCCGAGGGTCTGAGACTTCAGAGCGGGGCCCTGGGCTGCGCAGTGTGATTGCCACTGC
 CATGTGCTGCTGGCTGGGCTACACCCCTGAGCTTCTGAGCTGAGCTGAAACGGAAACCCGAAGGGACGG
 GTTCCCACGGGTTGGGAGGGTACGGCTGGGAGCTGGGAGCTGGGCTTCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 AGGCCCAACAGGATGACAGCTGCTCCCTCTGCTCTCTGACCTCCACAGCCAGGGCTGCAAGGACTG
 ACATTCAACCATGGTATTGTTGGCTGACGTCTGGCAGGGCATGGGTCATGGGTCATGGACTGTTGGATTGAAG
 TGAATAAGATGGTAAACCAATAAGAATAAGGCGCTGTGGCTGGGCACTGGGAGAGGTGACCCG
 TGGCTCCCTGGGTTGGGCTTGGGATGGGCTGGGCTGGGCTGGGCACTGGGAGGGTGGCCCTG
 TGGCCTAGAGTGTCTGGCTCTCATCTCTCTGGGCCCCGTCGGGCTGGGCTGGGCTGG
 CCCGGGAGACCTCCGCTCCGCTGCTGGCCAGGGTGGACCCCTCCCTGGCTCTGGCTG
 CACCTCCAGGAGCTGGCTCAGTCCTTACCTGAGGATCTGCTGGGGCTCTGGGAGAGACTCTCG
 GGACAATGGGGAGCTGGGGCAGGGCAGGGTGAACGGTGGGAGGTGTGCTCTCCCTGGGCTCAGC
 CAGCCGGCTTGGGGCGGAGGGTGGGGAGCTGGCTGGGCAACTGTCAAGGGCCGGAGGGCTACCC
 CGGCCCATCCTCCATGTCAGCCCTCTGCAACGCTACTTACCAACCCCTGAAATGGGCTGAAAC
 ACCCATGTTGGCATGCAAAACCTGCTGTAATAACCTGTTGCTCTCTGATGCTCTGAGGGCCCTGGCTG
 CCTGGCTCTGAGCCCTCTCTCTGCTGGCTGGGGAGCTGGGACGGGACCATAGAATCTGGGCTGG
 CCTGGGGAGGGCCCTCTGCTGGCCAGGGCTTCCCAGGGGGCTGGGCTGAGCTCCCACCCCTCTGGACCC
 CTTACCAAGGACCCCTTACCAAGGGGCTTCCCCCCCCCCCCGGTGGGGGGCTGGGCTGGGCTTGGGCTTT
 CCTTGAGGGAGCTGTGGAGCTGGGGAGGGGGAGGGGGAGGGGGAGGGGGCTGGGCTTCTGCTGGT
 CCTCACT
 GCTGCCAGGGCCCTGCTGATCCATTGGGACCCGCACTGGCTCCCCGCTGGCTCTGGCTAGGGCACGCC
 CCACCTTTCACAGGCTGGGAGGGCCAGGGGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CCAAGAGGCGAGGGCTGGTCCAGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GGG
 CGTCTGCTGGAGGG
 CCTCCCTGGGCTCTGAGCTGGGACCCGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 AAGAGTGTGCTCTGGGAGGG
 GGAGCTGCTGAGGG
 GGG
 CGGG
 CAGAGGTTGGTGTGAGGG
 ACTTCCCCAGATCCCCGGGGCAACTTCTCCGCTATGACACCTGGGACAGGAGCTGGGCTGGGAC
 GGGGCTGCCGGGCCCTCTGGCGCCCCGCCGGGGTCCACGCTGCCAAGGAGCTGGGAGGGGGCTGAGAGGCC
 AAAGCGTACCGGACCCCTGAGCCGGCTCCACCCGAGACCCGGGCCACGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CGGGCCATGGGAAGTGGCCAAATTGCTGTAATTCTGGGGTGCACCATCCACCTCTGTAACCTCTCTGACCC
 GGACCGCTTCACAGGGTCCCTCTGAGATCTCTGTAACCTCTGCTCTGCTGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CGGTGCCCAACCTCCCCATGCAAGGTAGTCTCTCTGGCCCTTCCATGCCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CAAACCAATTGGCTGGTGTGTAATTCCCCCAAAATTGCCCCAAATTATCCCAGGTTACATACCAAAAAA
 TTGAACCCCTCAACCAACCCACATACATGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GCGAATTAGCTTAAAAAATAACCCAAATAATCAATTAGCTGAAAAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GCTTAAAACAATTGGCAAAATAAGAATTGGCCCCCCCCCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 AATTGGCTGTGACCCATCATCAAGAGAAAGGAAGGGACCAAAATTGCAAGGTAGGCTTGTGCGCGCTCACAG
 CCATCTCCCTCTCTGCAACCTCGCCGGGGCAGTGGGGTGTGGCAGGACCCAGTCCCGTCTCTC
 TCTAGTCCCATGACCGAGACGGCTGGAGTGGCTGGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CGAGAAACCCAAACCTGCAAGGTACACATGACTGGCCCCGGCACAGGCCAGACCTCTCATCTGACTCT
 CACTTAAAAGGACCCCTGACCCACACGCACTCCCTGAGAAACACACACACACACACACACACACGCC
 CGCACACAGCGGCCACGCCACGCCACACACACTCATGCCATACACACACACACACACACACACACAC

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

CCACACACACACATGCATTACACACACACACACTCGTGCATAACACACGTGCGCGCACAACACACACACACA
 CACACTCTCTCTCTGTGGGATCCCTGAG
 Contig 19 (500 bp)
 TGGCTCTGGCATAGGCTGGCAGCTGCAGCTCTGACTGGACCCCTTGCCTG
 GGAACCTCCATATGCCGTGAAAGCGGCGCTAGAAAAGGGGGAAAAAAA
 AAAAAAAAACAACCAACAAACAAACMCAAAAGCCAAACACAGRACTC
 ACAGACACAGAAGAGACTGGTGTGCGAAAGGTGGGGTGTGAGGGTGGG
 AAAATGAGGAGGGGGGAAACACAAACAGCTGCAGCCATAAAATGGT
 AAAGTCCGGGAGCTCCGGTAGCGCGTGTGGGACTCGGGTTGAGAAC
 CACCGTAGTGTATTCCGAGTTGCTAAGAGTCCCTGTTGGAGAACAA
 ATGCGTATCGACGTGTTGAAATGAAAGTTAACCGACCTGTCTGCTGAT
 CACTTGCAACACATACAGACATAGAACATGATTATGTTTACCCCTGGAGC
 TGACAGCGTATACTCCCCACGCTCAATTAAAACGCCGTGCGCTG
 Contig 20 (400 bp)
 TTCAACTGTGCAATGCCAGCTTAAATGCAACAGAGGAGACATTAACTT
 CTTTCCAGAACTACTGAAATGATAACCTCATGTTTGCAACTTGCACCT
 GGGCGTTATTTTATTGGTGCAGGAAACAGCGCGATGTGECACCAAACTAG
 CGCGCGTGTGTTTATTCCTCGGTATCCGCGCTCCCTGTCTCC
 CCTCTCGCTGCACTGAGGAAAGGGCTGAGAGGAGGAAGTCTGCACTT
 CACCCATCTCCCTGCCTCTGGTCACTTCACAGAAAGTGGTGGCCCT
 GTGGGGGGAAAGTCACTAAACCTAGGCAGGTGTCCTGTTGGGUTCAEGCTTG
 TTACACCTTGTGCACTGGCCMAGTCTGGTGGAGCGAGAACGTGGC
 Contig 21 (559 bp)
 AGCTAGCCCCCCCACCCAGGGCAGGCCCTCTCTGCCACCCGCCAGCCA
 GCATGTCTCAAGAGGAGGGGCCCTCTAAAGGAGTAGGGACTGCTTCAGTC
 GGAGACACGAAGCCCCGCCGCTCTCCCGAAAGTCCAGCTGCGGCTT
 CGAGCACGCCGCTGCCCTTCGTCATTCAGCCACAGAAGTGAAGG
 CGCTTCGTCGGCGAGGGCAGGGAGACAGAATGGAATCCACCCAGA
 GCGAAGACCCCCCGTGGGTGAAGCGCTCTGTTGGGACCGGGCGGG
 AACTTCACATGGGGCTCGCTGTCCTCCATCTCCCATCGTCATTACTGCAG
 GGCTCGGCACACCCGGAGCTGCGGGGGCAGTGCCTGACTGGACCT
 GGCTCCCGTCTATGATGTCATGGGGGGGGGGCAGCACAGGGCAGTGGC
 CACACCTCGGGCTCCAGCACAGCAGGATGCCAGAGGAGCCCCACCC
 ACCACGGGGCATGTACATCCAGAGGACCAGCTGAGCAAGGCTTGTATANG
 GGCTTCAAC
 Contig 22 (450 bp)
 CGTCAGGGACCCGTGCGGGCTTCCGTGCCACAGAGAACAAACACAC
 CATTATCTCAGCCCCACCGGGGGGCTGTAAATGGTAAACTGGGCAA
 GGGGGGGCCCTGGCTGAGGCCCCGGGGAGCGCAAGGCATGGCTGTGT
 GCCCCAGCCCCAGTCTTCAGGGCGCTGCTGCTGCAACGGGGCCCCCAG
 GAAGCAGAGCACCCAGCTCTCCCTATTCTAGAACAGCCCCAGAAC
 CTGGACCCAGACCCAGGCCAGGGGACTGACAGAGGCCAGGAAGGCG
 GCCACTCCACCCACAGAGGGGGCAGCAACCCAGTCACTGCGCAGC
 CCATGCCAGGGGGCAGATGCCACACAGAGCAGCCCCCTCATCCACAGCAG
 GCAGGGGAGTGAACCTGGTGCACAAACGGGGCGGTTCCACGAAAGTTAAC
 Contig 23 (535 bp)
 TGCCAGAGACCTCAGAGGCTGGCTCTGCCCTCCGGCTGACACGGAGGG
 CTGTGGCTTCCACACCCAGGCCACAGCCAGCTGCCAGTCTGAA
 GTGTCCCCAGAGGTGGCCCTGCCCTCACGCCAACATCAGGCCTGCTGCA
 GCCCTGGAGGCCCTGTCCCCCGGAAGGCCCTCGGGCTCTCTCGCGTC
 GCTCTGGGAACCTCGGTATGTGGCCACGGCGTGCAGTGGGGATC
 ATTGCTCAGGGGGCCCAAGGCAGGGGGGTGACACATCGCAAGTACCG
 CATATGCACAGGATATGGATTGGTGTGGAATTAAACCTTTCGCAAATGT
 CTCTGCCGTACAATATTGTTCAATCTCTGCTCCCTGAGCCGGTG
 AGCTGCCCGGAGCTGGGGAGCTGGCTTGCTGAACCTGCCCCGGCC
 CCACCCCCAAGGGAGCCCCGGCAGTGTGAGGGCAGGAAGCTGGGCA
 CAGGCTGCAGAGGCCAGCGCTGGCTCAGTCACCT
 Contig 24 (868 bp)
 TATTGAAGACCTCATGAGTTCCACAGGGGAGGGTGGAGACAGGG
 CCTACAGCCCACCTCCCATCCTCAGACCCGCTCCGGGCTGCTGCTCC
 TGCCCTACTCCCTGTCTCTGGTGGGGAGCGCTCGAAGGAGGCACTCTG
 GCCTGGAGGCCCTGGAGGGTCCCTGAACCTCCCTGCCACCTGGGGCTCG
 GCTCTCTGCGCTGGGACCCGGGTGGTGGGAGCGCAGCCCTGCTCAGTG
 GGAGGAGGCAGGGCTGTGGCCGCCCCGACGGCCCTGGGGGGACGCACG

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

CAGGACGCANGTGGCGTGTGACTCCGTCTACACGTCCAGCCAAGGGC
 GGCCCGACCGGGCCAGGGTGGCGAGCCCCAGCCTCAGCAGGGCGCTCTCT
 GGGGCTCAGGTGCGCCGACGGGAGATGAGGGGTGAGGCCAGTCTGGG
 CTGCTGCCAGAACCTCGCCAGCTGCCAGCTGGCAGCTGGCACAGGGAGACCTG
 TACTCCCAGAACCTGAGGCTGGACGTCCSAGAACCCCGTCCGGCCTCT
 GGGTCCCTGGTCTGGTCTGGTGTGGGCAGAACCTCCCTCAG
 CGCGTCTTGCAATGGGTGCTAATCACGGAGTAAGGAGCCAGAGAATGAG
 GCACGGAGTATCCAGTGTAAACCTGGAGTATGGAGACGGGAGTACTAAT
 TGTGAGGATGCTAAGGAATGGAGTATTGTCACGGAGAACGCCGGG
 CCGGTGAAATACGGAGAGGCCGTACGGACAACGGGGACGGGTATCCG
 AAGGGSAGGATGGAGTATCGGCCGGAGGGTGGAGAATGGACACTAGAGGA
 TGTATANNGGCGTCAAT

Contig 25 (500 bp)
 ACCAGTTCGATGAGCAATCCCACCGGTAACATTATGGCTGCAGCTG
 GTCAATGCCGCTGGAGTTGAACCTCACGCGTGGCGATTCTGGTAGATA
 ATCGACATGGACCAAGGGAGTTGATTGAACATAACGGTAATTGGCAGTC
 GTTATCCCGCGCTGGCAGCAACTAACGTGGACGTGGCGTGGGAAGTGT
 GTCGGGCGCTGATGAAGATAAATTAAATTGCTATGGCATTCCGGTTGTGA
 GAGGCCCGTATGGTTGCCCTCTGGTGGAGGAAAATCTGGCTGG
 ATGGAGTGTGCAATTGCTACCTGCCACTTCTCGCAGAAGAAGAACAC
 GCTGTTGGCGAAGTAGTATCAGCAGCGCAGACGGTATTTCTG
 AAGGGCAGCTGGCAGTTGATGATAAGCTCAATACGTTGCACTATTAA
 GGTGCTGGGACGTTTACACGGGCAAGGGTGTACGCCGGGTTAACG
 Contig 26 (900 bp)
 ATGTTTGATCTCGCCGGTGTGTAANAAATTACGGTGGCTCCGGTTCTT
 GGCTTCGTCACCCACCGGAAACGGACAAAATTCCGTCATAACCTTT
 CTTTCAAGGGGAAGCCAATGCTGAATTCAGTAAGACTCTGCAGCTG
 AAAGCAATACCGTCACCGTCAGCTAACGTGCGCTCAAGGGCGCGCT
 GAAACAGGTGGCAGCCCTGGCTGGCAGCTTGTCCGGCGAGGGGCTTCAC
 GCACCGGAACATCTTGGCATGCAAGCTCTGAAACATCAATGTAAGTC
 ATGCTGGTAAGTGGCTCCATTCGCTGCAACGGATAACCGGGATCTG
 ATACAGATCTTACGCTGACCCAGATAGTTGAACAGACCAATTCTCATCG
 GTGAAATCACATCTTGGCGTGTGAGAATAAAACCAACAAAGCGAAA
 TTGGCGTACGCTCAATTGGGTGATGGCGTCCAGCACGGTGTTCAGACA
 GTCGGCTTGTGGGGGCCAGGACGGCGCAGACTACCTTATGACAT
 TCGGGAGGGAGCGCACACTGTCACATCACGGTGAAGTATGGGGTCG
 TTGGGGTAGGTGCAACAAAGATATGATGTTTCGAGCTGGCTGGT
 CGCCGCCAGCTGGCATATTGGCGATGACGCCGTTTATTCCACGCC
 GAACCATATACTGCAACGGTTTTCTGTTTATACAGTTCGCGTAA
 CTCATTCGCGGTAGGGCATAACACTCAACTTGGTTAATGGGGCG
 TACCCAGTATAACGACATCTATAAAACATCTGGCAGGCCGCTGATGAACA
 TGATGACCGTAACTGTTACCTTAAAGCCGATAGCCAGGTA

Contig 27 (500 bp)
 AGCTGGATGCCCGCACGCTGGTCCCTTCCCTCAGGGCAGGTTCT
 GTCCCTTTCGAGCCACCGTCACTGCTGTGACAGGTCTGCACACCCGC
 GTCCACCAAGGGTGGCAGGTTCCCTGGCACCCGGCGCTCTGACGCA
 CCATGTGTTCAAGGCAAGAGACTGGACAGAGGGTCCAGAGTCCCTTG
 TCCCTGCTCAGGCTGGCGGGGAGGCCCTGGCGGAGAGGCCCTGGCA
 TCAGAGCCTCTGGCTGGAGCTGGCGCTGGCCCTCCCCACCTCGT
 CCTGCTCTGCGCCGCTGCAACGGACCTCTCCGGCCCGCAGGCTCATT
 ACTCTTAAGGACCTAGCCCCCTATGCTGAAATGCTGACTCTGCTTG
 TTTTCATCTGTTTATACCTTATCTTCACTCTGCTGTGATGATATCTGGT
 TATTCTTATGATTATATACTTGTGCTGTTTATAGGACACTGT

Contig 28 (450 bp)
 AGTECGGTGCGGCCGCTCTGAGGCTAACACCGTATTCACGCGACCGC
 GGATCAACCTGGTACACGGACGCCATGAGACATGTTGGGGTTACGC
 GCAGAGAACGGACCTGCTCAACGGGCTGGTAGCTGGCGCTCTCGCC
 AGACCGATGGAGTCGGGGTAAACCATCACCTGACGCTGTTCATCAG
 CGCAGCCATACGTAACGGCTTACGTGGTATTCACGAAACATCAGGAAGG
 TGGAGGTGACGGCAGGAAGGGCACCCTGCAAGGGAGATACCGTTAGCAATC
 GCGCTCATACCGAACTCGCAACACCGTAGGATGAGTGTAGTACCCCGACG
 ATCTCGTTGATTGCTTAAAGAACAGACCAACAGGGTCAGGTTAGCGGC
 CGGGTCAGCAGAACCGCCGAGGAATCCGCAACAGCCGACGAAACGCT

Contig 29 (450 bp)

FIGURE 6, CONT'D.

TCAGGCCAATCTGTCGGTCTCCAATGGGGACAATTGGTCTTCTGGCT
 TCTGTCCAATGGTCCGAATGGCCCACTCCCCGGGGCCGGCAAGGGTCC
 TCTGTGCCCTGGGTGGCTGGCACGGACGCCCAAGGGTGTGCCAGCC
 CCGTACCGGGGCCAGAAAGCTCTGGGCCTCTAGCTGGCTAGTCGGGCTG
 CTGTGCAGGGGGCTGGGTGGGGCTGGGAGGGGGTGAGGTAAACCTC
 CCAGCGCCGGGGTCCCTGCCAGGGCTAGGCGGGAGACGGTGGCTG
 GGTGGTACCGCCAGACCCGAGGGGCTGGGGCCGGGTGACCCAGCTG
 TCGCACACGCTCGCAGCTCTCTGGCTCATCAGGGCTCATCCCTCTGGACC
 TCTCTACTGCCCACTCACCCGCCCTGGACCCCATGAAGCCCGGGA
 Contig 30 (600 bp)
 TAAAATAGCTCTAGTAGAAACATTAACTTTAAATTTAAACCTGACT
 ACCTGGGAGT'ICCCGTTGTGGCTCAGTGTTGACGAATCGATGAGGAA
 CCATGAGGTGCGAGTTGCGATCCCTCGCTCCGCTGGGTGAGGATC
 CGGGTGTGGCTGCGTGTGGTGTAGGT'GGCATGAGGT'CGGATCTG
 CGTGGCTGTGGCTCGGGTGTAGGCCGGGCTACAGCTGTATGAGACCC
 CTAGCTGGGAACCTCCACATGCCCTGGGAGTGCCCCTAGAAAAAGGCA
 AAAGACAAAAAAACAAAAGAAAATAAAAATAAAAAGACTATGT
 AAATGAAATTAACTGACTGCTAGGGTGGAA'IT'ACAGCATGGGAAGT'ACA
 GCATGGCCGTGACAGTCCAGGGTGGAGGGGGAAATGAAATAGGTTAG
 GTGAGTTCTCTGTCTGATTTGTGATG'GGCTGCTATGCCCTGAAGACGG
 ACTGCACTGAGATAAATATGTACAGTAGC/TCCGAAAACCCGCCAGAAC
 GGAAAACGAATGACTCCAAGTAAGAACCCAAAAGAGAAAAGGAAATAT
 Contig 31 (450 bp)
 GCGCGGGCTTCCGGCTGGGTATTTRACGTGGTACCCGTTGGCGGGC
 CGGT'CGGT'ACCGAATGACCGAGTAACCGCTGGTGCGRRAACTGTGTT
 TACCGGTTCCACCGAAATGGCCGGGAGTGTATGGAACAGTGGCGAAAG
 ACATCAAGAAAGTGTGCTGGAGCTGGCGTAAACGGCGCTTTATGTC
 TTGACGATGCCGACCTCGACAAAGGGTGGAAAGGGCCCTGGCTCGAA
 ATTCGCAACGGCGGCAAACCTGGCTCTGGCCAACCCCTGTATGTC
 AGGACGGCGTGTATGACCGTTTGCCGAAAATTCGAGCAGGCAATGAGC
 AAACTCACATGGCAGGGCTGGATAACGGCGTCAACCATGGCCGCT
 GATCGATGAAAATCGGTATCAAAGTGGAAAGAGCATATTGGCATGGC
 Contig 32 (450 bp)
 GGTGGATGCTGGCGATAGCGTCATCCCTCTTATGCCGTGCAAGCGGGCA
 GGATAAACGGCGGATAAACATGACCGGCACTAGCCCCATGCCGCACA
 GTACGGATTACCTTGCCCTCAGGCCAGCGCTGTAAATGGTGGCCCGT
 GATAACGGCGCTAAAGCGATGGTGGCGTACGTTGCTGGCGGGCG
 GCGATTTTACCCCTTTTACCGCTTGGGAAACCGGTGCTAACAGCAG
 CGTTTCTGGCAGATGCCGGCACCTCTGATTATAATCTGCA
 GCTCAGATAACGGCTCGTAAGCCAGCACCTGGAAAGCAGGTGTGCGACAGT
 TTTTCACTGGCTTCCACCGCGGACCCCTTCGAGTGAAGTGC
 GGTATTGAGCACCGTAATCCGCCCGGAATCAAGATACTACGGCCT
 Contig 33 (500 bp)
 ACGTGAGGTTGGGGAGGAAGCGGGGAGCAGAGCAGCCGAGAGGAGTG
 GGGCTGGCTGTGGCTGATGAAACTCTGAGAAGGTTAAGAGCCCCATT
 TTGCTTCTCTCTTTTATTGAAATCCAAATGGATGCAAAGTC
 CCAAACCTAATGAGCAGCTCTCTGGTACAGGAACGGCTAGGCACTTAT
 GATGCCACCGGCCCCAGGGAAAAACCTCTGGCTCTGGAGCCCCACGGCTC
 CAGCAGGGCACACAGGCCCCACCCCAAGGGCACGGCTGAGTCAGTGA
 ATGGCGTGGCCCTCTGGTCAAGGACGGCACCTGGACCCAGGGAGCCT
 CTGAGGAGGCCCCCTCACACGGTCAAAACTGTTAACAGGGCCATGTTG
 CACCCCCCACACGTGGTTCAAGAAGCAGACCCCAAGGCATGTAATATG
 TCATCCGTGAGTTCCCTGTGCCCCAACAGAAAGCCATGTCACGTT
 Contig 34 (400 bp)
 CGGCATCGATGACATGGTACGCAAGGCACTCGTAAGGCCCGAGCCT
 AGGCCTTGTGATGTCAGCTGCTGCCGGGATCAGCAGCCAGGCTTG
 TGACCCGGCCACTTGTACGATAAGGACACAGAGAGGGCACAGCACTGG
 TGTGAGGCCCCACAGCCAGCAGGCCAGGGAGGACTGGTCTCACC
 TGCCCTCAGCTGGGGCCAGCTCCCTGGGAGTCCGGAGTCTCCCAGCTT
 AGGAGTCTCTGGAACCCCTTCTCTCCCCCTCCGGCCCTCACCCGGAC
 CCCCTGGCTCCCCCAACCCCTCCCCCTCCCTTCTTACCTTGTGAG
 CTCCCCCTCTGAGGACCTACTGTTCTGCTTATCCTCCCCCTTGAGCCA
 Contig 35 (500 bp)
 TGGCGGTGAACATGTCGTGGCTGAAGAGCATTTGTGGTGGTAGCGCGT

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

TATATGCGGGAAAGTTAGGCAGACTGGACAGCCTGGGTTTATCCGGTAGC
 GAAATCCCTTACGGTAAACGCTGCTAGCGCTGGTGGAAAAGCGCA
 GACATTGCCGGAGATGCCCTACCGCAGCCGATGCTTACCTGATGGACA
 TGCCGGGTATCGTAAACCCCTTAAAGCGATTAAGTCGCTGATTACTGAC
 GTGAGCGAAACCGATAAGATCGCGCCGAATTGCTGGCATCGCGTGGCA
 AATCAACCAACTGCTGAAGTGGCACTGGAAACTGAAACCGCAGAACATT
 TGCCGGAGCTGATTCGAGCTGGCGTGGTGGAGCTGATGGCGGAAGCGATT
 ACACAATTATTAGCAGGAATATCCGAGTAAATCTCGAAGCCGGACT
 GGGCGCGTCAGGCCACATCGGCTTCGGCARACTACAAATCCAACACC
 Contig 36 (500 bp)
 GATTCACAAAGCCTGACCCACCGCGGAAATCGCCTAACAGCGTAAAGTCGT
 CGGGCCAGAATTTCGCTCTCGCTTGCCTCAATTCAAAGTCAGC
 GCTACGCCATCAGCATTCTCATGATGTGATTTCAAGCGTCCACGGCAGGGTT
 CGGGCAAAACCGCTGCGCAGGCAGACCTTGTGTGCGCCCGGACCAAACC
 ACGGCCAGCAAACCGGTACGCCACCGCGAAATAGCAGCAGCCATTTCGAAAC
 GGTGTGTTGCTCAACACAGAACTCTTCACCCGAGCTTCCA
 CGAGAGAAGGTGCGCCCTGTAATGCAAAAGAGGCTTTACCTGGGGAT
 GATCGACCAAAATGAGTCAGTTCATCCAGTTACAGCGGGAGAGGAC
 CGGGAGATTGTTGATGACCGGAAGGGCAAAATTTCATTATCATGAC
 SCAGTCCTTAACTTCATTATCGGTAAAGAGAGCGACCGAAGTC
 Contig 37 (300 bp)
 ACCTGATCAGGCTCTGCACACTGTGTTCATCAGCGGAGCCGAGATAATTGAC
 CGCCCATGCTATAACGGAAAGGCCTGGTAAACCCCGGGCGCGTTCC
 TATCAAGATGACCTTCGAATATTCCUGCAGTGCAGTTGTTTATTCCAG
 AAAGGCCTGAGGCCTGATGAATAATTCTGTGGGATTTCAGC
 TTTCCCTCTCGGTGAATGCCGCTAAACCGCTTATTCCAGGCCCTCA
 GGGTACGCTGATAATTGCAATTAAATACCATTTATTGGGTACTTTT
 Contig 38 (450 bp)
 ATCCTTTGGGGCTGGCAATTACGCATAAGAAGGCCCATGCGATT
 AAACTCACCGCCCACTGCTGCTAAATCATGGAGAAATTGTCATCAGTG
 GGGTCTCGATGGCAGGGGATTGCTGCGTTCTGTGGGATTTAGCG
 AAAACATTCGCACTGGTCAATTACTGCAACTGCTACCCGAATAATTACCG
 CGAGGCAACGCTGCTGGTCCGTTATGTTCAAGGCTGGCAGTCAGCGAA
 AGTGCAGATAACGGTAGATTTCAGCCAGTATTTCGCGAGCACTACC
 GGAATGTTCACTGTCATGCCCTGATTATGATTCAATTATCGGGTTGA
 TATCACTTAAACCTGATTTCCTCTTAAGCCCTACAGATTGGT
 AGCATATTCACTTTAATGCCGATGATCAAAAGATAATTGAAGAGGTTA
 Contig 39 (450 bp)
 AATGTAACGGCRAAAAGCCAATGGCGAAGCGTGGGAAACGTTACATGCTC
 TGGCTGGCGATTAATTAATGCTGGGTAGGTGCAAGTGGCGATGAAACGG
 GGCATCTATGATAAAAGCTATGCGCCGCTGCTTGTACATGAAACGG
 TCAGCAGAAGGGCGTTAAATCTGCTTCAGGTGAAGGGAAATTCTTTA
 TCCGCTGGCGGTGTTTATGTCGGGAGATAAAAGTCGGCATCGTT
 CGTCTGGATGCTTCAAAACAGTAAAGAGATTCACTTGGCGTGCAGTC
 AGGGCAATGTTGATGAAAACGGTGAATTAAATCCCGTATTATCCCA
 ACGTCCTCTCAAGCAAATTGTAACCGTGGTGGGATTAATAACATGC
 GAACGCCGTGTTTGTGAGGCCACAGGCAACAAATTTCATGATTTG
 Contig 40 (400 bp)
 GACAAATCATTCAAAATCAGCCCGGTTTTCATGCCGTTGG
 TGGCGTGGCACTGAAACGCAATCGTTACGAGTGTAAATAGTAAATGCGCATG
 ATTGCTATTCCTTAAATGAAAGATACGGCGCGATGATACGGCTGGG
 TTGCTCTCTGTTGATACAGAGATACTAGATGTAAGTGAAGGAAAAGATTCA
 ACCACACATAATAGCCAGTAGGGGTGAAATTACCCGATATGAGC
 GTGACGGGGTAGGGGATTTTGTGATTCACCGSCAAAAGAAACCCG
 AAGACAGCTCGGGGCTCAAGACCCGTTATTATCATTTTGCACTA
 CGATTGCGCATGCTTAACAGTGCCTGATTAAATATCTACCGCAGCTG
 Contig 41 (500 bp)
 GCAAAATACGTCCGGCACCTGGCTTCTCGCTGGGCATATTGGCAAAG
 GAGCTGGATTGCGGTGCTGCAAAGTGGCTGAAATAATGCCATTGCTCTG
 TACCGGGAAAGAAAACCTTTCGGAATGAAACACCCACAGCAGCAGCTAAGCA
 GCAGCGTGTGAGTGGCACCGTTAAAGGTGAGCAGCAGGATGATTGAGCA
 TTGCGCAGTCCACGACCATAGGCAGGGATTATCCTGTGAAACGACTTGGCTGAGCA
 CGAGGCAGGGAGAAGGGGTTCTGTTACGCAACGACTCCTGGCTGAGCA
 TCCGGCCACATCGGTGTCAGGTGAGGAGACCCACCGCTGAGATC

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

AAAATCGTACCGCCAGGGTAATAGCAAATTCCCGAACAGTCGCCGAC
 GATATCGCCATAAACAGCAGTGGGATCAACACCGAATCAGTGAGAAGG
 TCAGCGAGATAATGGTAAAGCGATTACCTGCGCCCTTGAGCGCCGCC
 Contig 42 (400 bp)
 AGCTATCTACGGCAAAGGCACGGTAGTCATTCCTGTTAAATACATC
 AAGCGTTGGCGGAAATACCATCTGCCAGATGCCATTTCATTTCGTAG
 CGCACTGATAACGGCTACCGGATCGAGTACGTCAACCCGAACCTGGGG
 CGGAAGGATTAGCTTTCTGCAATACACCGCGGACCACTGGTGTG
 GAAAGGCGCGATGCTGACTCACCGCAATATGCTGGGAAACCTGGAACAGG
 TTACCGGACCTATGGTCCGCTGTGATCGATCCGGCAAGAGCTGGTGGT
 ACGGCGTGGCGCTGATCACATTGCGCTGACCTTAACTGCCCTGCT
 GTTTATGAACTGGTGGCAGAACCTGCTTATCACTAACCCCGCCATA
 Contig 43 (450 bp)
 GATTAGCGCCAGATGCTGCCATCGAAAAGTTGAATCAACCCCGCTGCG
 GGTAAATAGTGGCGTACGAACAAATTCAAGTATCCAGGGCTATGCCGGA
 AAGGCACGGACGGCTCACACAAAGAAGCCAGCGCATCGTCCGTTGTAAT
 CATTGTTAATTCAAATTGTTCTTCTTGTGGGCTCAAAAAAAACGC
 CGGATTAACCGGCTGACGACTGACTTAACGCTCAGGGCTTATTGTC
 ACTTTGGCGCGCTTGTGACGTAATTCTGTCACCAAAATTTCGAC
 GTTAGATTGCTGAACTCATCACGAAACTCCACCGCTTGTGACTTTG
 ATCCCGTGAAGCTGACGGCGAAAAGTCACCAAGTGAATCTGGTAAGC
 GATGGATCTTTTCACTACGAAGATTTCACCGCTTACCCACTGGAGCC
 Contig 44 (750 bp)
 GAGCACCCCCCGTATGACAGGCATGCCCGCGTGGCTCTCTCTCT
 GGTGCACTGAGTCACAGGATGGCGCGGTGGCGCGGTGGTGAAGCGGT
 CCTGGAGGGCTGGGAGGGAGGATGCCCTCAAGCTGGCTCCCGTGGGG
 TGGCCCCGAGTAGCTCCCTGAGGCCCCCTGGGAGAGGGGACCCAGGGGG
 TCCCCGGCTGCCCTGCCCTCCCTGGGGAGAGGGGAGGGGG
 AGAGCTCTGAGGGGACCCAGCTGGCCAGGGACCTTGTGGGAAGAG
 GTGGGCCCCAAAGGGACCTAGAGAGGGAGGCTCTGTGGCTGGGG
 CTTCCAGGGGGCTTCAGGCAGGGCAGTGTCTGGGGCTGGACCGA
 GTCCCCCTCTGCTGGGGGGGGAGGGACGGCACCTGGGCTCTGGGAAGAG
 AGGGGGAGGAGACTGGAGCCAACCTGGGGAGAGGGGGTCCAACCC
 CAGCGTGGTGTGGGGGTGCTGGTGGAGGCCCTGAGAGGCTGTG
 GGGGGCAGAGCGGGTGTGCTGGAGGGAGAAGGGGCTCCAGGGCTCATG
 GGCCCTTGCAGCAGTGGCAGTTGGGGTGGGTGGCTGTCTTAGGGCTGT
 ACCAAAGGTGGGTGGCTGGAGAAAGAGGTCTACCCCTAGTCTTGCTGCA
 Contig 45 (300 bp)
 TGGGGACCCACTCGAGCCCCACTGAGTGAAGCGCCCCCTGTGGTCCA
 CGCCCPACCTGCCCTCACACCAGGGGCTGTGGCCACACCTTGTCCACA
 CCCTGCTCCCTGAGACCACAGGCCCCGGCTCAGCCCCCTCTCACCC
 GGACCGAGGAGAAGCCCCACCTGGCTCAGCTCTGGAGCTAAACTTCC
 AGGAAGGTCTGCTGCCCTGGGCTTAGAGCATGGTGGGGAGGGGGATG
 CTGGTGGGGCGCAAGCCCTCCACATTTCGCACTCGACCCGGTGGCNG
 Contig 46 (300 bp)
 CCGGCTAGAACCCACGAGAGGCCAGGGCCGCCAGCTCTCT
 AGGGATTCGGCAGCCCTGGGCCACAGGGCTGTAGCAGACCTTGGGTT
 CGGTGACTCCAGGCCAGGTCCCTACTGTGAGGCAACAGGGCAGAGTC
 AGCCCTGGGACCATGGCACAGCTGGCCCTGGGCTGAGCCGGGGCCCC
 CCAGGCTGGCCCCCTCAGTGCAGTGTCCAAGCCAGCTGCTCTCCCC
 CTCCACCTCTCCATCCAGGTCCTGCCACGGCTTGTCTCAGGCCAG
 Contig 47 (500 bp)
 TTGACTGGCACTAGCAGGGCTCTGACCCGGGATCTGGCTGGGAGA
 AGGGAGACCCCCCAGGGCCAGGGCAGGGCGCTGTACACCATGACTCT
 CAGCCCTCCCCACCGCACAGGACAGAGTACCCCTCTCCAAAGCCCC
 CACCCAGGACCGCACACCCCTGAGTCCTGCGAGTGGGGGGGGCTCAGGG
 GCCCCGAGTCCAAAGGAGTCTGCTGGGCTGGGGGGAGGGGAAGGAGC
 AGGGTGGTACGGGTCTCCCTGGTGGCAGGACCAAGCTCAGCCCGCT
 GCCTCCCCAGGGCAAGGGACACCCAAACAGTCCGGGACCCCACGTAC
 TCAGCTGCTGAGGTGCCCTGCTGTACTGGTGCCATGGGGCGCTGG
 UTGCTCCCATCACAGCTGGCACTCATCCAGGCCCTACCCCTGGCTC
 GGGTCCAGTGTCCGGCCGCCACCCGCTGGCCAGCCCTGGCTCTCTC
 Contig 48 (500 bp)

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

GGGGTTGCCGCAGGCTGCTGTAGGTGCGAGACGAGCTGGATCTGGC
 GTGGCTGTGGCTGTGGCTGTGGCATAGGTGAGCCACTGCGACTC
 CGATTTGACCCCCAGCCCCGAACCTCCACATGGCACAGGTGAGCAGGG
 AAAATAATAATGAAATAAAATAGGTGAAGACAGTGGATTCTCTCT
 TGGGTTGCGTAAGCTACAAATAGGGAGTTTACCATTTACCTGTT
 TCAACTGGCACTGAGTCAGCTCACAGTCTGAGGGCCAGATGCCGTC
 TGCCTGGAGATTGTTCTCACCAACTGCCCCCTGTGCCCCACTAAAC
 TACTCACTGCCCTCCCCCTCCAGGCCACCGCAGCTGGTGAACCTCACTTCTC
 TGTCTGAACTSGTGGCCACCCACCTGGCTCTCCCCGGCATGGCAGAN
 Contig 49 (600 bp)
 GGGATATTGGGGCATATTGGGGGGAGATCCCCACAAGGCATTGGG
 GTTGTGTTTGGAAATGCCCGGGCCGATGGAGGGGGCGGGGAAGAA
 TCTAAAGCTTACTTGGGAGGGTGGGCCCCGGGGCGGAAT
 GCGGAAAGACAGAAGGTACAAAATTCCTCAAAGGGTGAACCTTAAT
 GAAACGGGCTCCGGTGGAAAGAGGTCAACAGGGTGAATGGCACC
 CAGAATTACGACATTGGCTCTCTCAATGGCCGAGCCTGGGAT
 AGGCGCCCCCTGCGCTCTGACGGTGGGACGGCGGTCAAGGGT
 CGGTGACGCTTGGCCTCTGACGCCCTCCAGCTCCCTTGGGAGCGTGC
 AGCCGGGGCGCGCAGGAAGCCGGCAGGCCCTGCCAGGCGTGG
 GCGGACTGCTTCCAGGTGCTAGCGGAAGAACTGCCACGGGTATCT
 GGGGAAGTTGTCCTGAGAGGGGAAGGGCCGTCAGGGGGGGCTGGCC
 CCCAGCCCCCTGCCAGAACAAACCTTGTGGGGCTCTGCGCTGCC
 Contig 50 (179 bp)
 ATCTTCATATTCACTGCAAGAACACTCTCCCTGCCCTTCTATCTTGGGAA
 AAGGACGATGTCACTTATGCAATAAAACCCCACTTGTGCGCCGGGCTTGA
 CATTATCTTCTGCTGCGCTGCAACCGTATTGAAGACTGATTATG
 GCAAATTGATGAAGTAAACTGCCAAC
 Contig 51 (500 bp)
 CTCGGCTCTTCCAGGGGGCTTGGGAGCCATAGAAATGCTATGGAGCA
 AGAGAGTGTATGGTCAAGACACTTGGGAGGTCTGGAGAAGAGGG
 GTGACTGCCACTGTGATAAAAGACTGGCGCTTCCCTAGATAAACAGGT
 GGGCAGCCGAGGCTGAGCTGTGAGGGAGAAGGCCCTGCCAGGGCTG
 ACTACGTTGCTCTGGGCTCCGGACAGAGAAAGCCCACTCCACGGCTG
 CCTCCAGGGGCCCTCTCTCTCACACCGCAGGGCATGCCAGGTGC
 AGGTGCCATCAGAGGGTGTCAAGAGAACGCTCTGGGCTGGGTTCTCCA
 GGTCCCAGGCCCCGGTCTCCAGGGCCACCTGAGGAAGGCTGGCGCA
 CAGAGACTCTCCCTGGTGTCAAGAGGGTCCGTCACGGGACAGCAACGA
 CGCCCAAGGGGAAGTGGTCAAGGGTCTGGGAGGATGGCGCA
 Contig 52 (900 bp)
 TGCTTGCACCTGTGCTGCTGTGACTCTAGAGGATCAATACTCTTA
 CATAATTAAAGAGAACAAATGGACTAAAAAATTGATGGACATATT
 CTATTATCCGATTAACAGACAGCTGGAAATGGAACATAACTTATCG
 GATAATTCTACTGTGACTTTGTGCGTTATTCTGGTGCAGAAGGCTG
 GGAAGATAGAGGATTGGGAAACACATCCCGATTGGTAAAGCAAT
 ATGGTATTGGAAATTGGTATTCTGTCAAGACACCATTGGCAGAGTT
 GTATCTGTATCAGTCTGCAAAATTCAAGAGTGTGTTTATTAACTGGAT
 CGTGACTGCCATTCTCAGATGATAAAGACGTATTGCAATTGATGGAA
 AAACGCTCCGATTCTTATGATAAAGACGTGCCGAGGGAGCGATTCAT
 GTCAATTAGTGCCTCTCAACAAATGACAGTCTGGTCACTGGACAGCTAA
 GACGGATGAGAAATCTAATGAGATTACAGTATCCCGAACCTTAAACA
 TGCTGGATATTAAAGGAAAATCATCACAACTGATGCGATGGCTGCCAG
 AAAGATATTGAGAGAACATACAAAACAGGGAGGTGATTATTCTGC
 TGTAAGGAAACAGGGGGCTAAATAAAGCCTTGGGAAATTTC
 CGCTGAAAGAATTAAATATCCAGCGCATGACAGTTACGCAATGAGTGA
 AAGAGTCACGGCAGAGAACAAATGGCTCTCATATTGGCGATGTCCC
 TGATGAACCTATTGATTTCACGTTGAATAGAAAGGCTGAAGAAATTAT
 GCGTGGCAGTCTCTTCCGTCATAATGAGAACAAAAGAGAGCTC
 Contig 53 (450 bp)
 CCAGGCCACAGCTGGACCCCTCCGGAGAGGGCTGCCCTCTTCCGG
 CCAGACGCCCGGCAATCTGTGGCAAGAGGGAGTGATACCGAAGATG
 GCCACATGGGGGCCAGCCACAGGAACCCCAAGGAAGGGCTGGACCG
 TCAGGGACTGGCTGCTGTGCAACCGATGTGGCTGGGACTTCCACAG
 CCTGGTGGAGATGGCCGGCACCGCTGCGCTGGGGACCTGACACAG

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

GGTGGTACATGGCCGGAGCCCAGGGCACAGGGTGAGGGAGAAGGGAG
 CATGGGGTGAGACTCGGAGCCGCGGTGAGGTCTGGTCCTCAGGA
 CACGCTGGGAGTGGAGGACCCCACCCACGCCCTACCCAGTGTGTC
 CGCCTGCTCCCCGGAAACCCACAGACAGGGCACACCCAGCCCC
 Contig 54 (1133 bp)
 ATGGCGCTCATAGAATTGACCTCGGTACCTTGGATCTTTGACCCCT
 ACCTCACGCCATCTAACATTACCTCGGAATGAATGAGAGACACCAA
 AGCAATTCTAGAGAGAAAAAAGGTAAACCTGGACTTTAAATGTA
 ACTCTGCTCTTAAAGGCAGTGTCAATGAAGTCAAAATACAAACACA
 GACCATAGAAAATACTTGCACATCTGGTCTGACAAGAAGACTAGTGTCA
 GAACATACAGATCAGGGAGAGGAAAACAGCAATCTATAAAACTGGA
 CAAAGAATTGGGGGAAAAAACCCACTTGGCAAGAAGTGGTAATA
 AGGCATGAAACATGCTAACATCATGAGTCATTAGAAAATGCAAATT
 AAAATTAAATAGAGATACTACTACACAGCTATTGAATGGATAAAAATG
 TTTAAAATGATTATACCCAGGTTGGCAAGAACATGAGAAACGAGAT
 TTTCACACAGATTGGTGGAAAACAGAAAATGGTCCACCCACTTGGAAA
 AGAGCTGGGCACTCCCTCAAAGTAAACATACATCCAGGACCTCACAC
 AGGCTTTCACACAGGGTATTCCAGAGACATGAAAGGCTCATCCA
 CACAAAGACTGTAAATGAAGGTTATAGCAGCTTGTGGCCGAACCTG
 AGAAAACCCAAATGACCTTAACCAAGAGAATATCTAACAAAATATCCAT
 TCACATTATACCCATAAGAAGGAACGGGATATGGGACGGGAACCGTA
 TTGAAGGGTCAAATACATACGGCAGCATCAAAGAAGGCTGGCCAAAGG
 ACACACACTGCAAGGTTCCATGGACTGAAACTCGAGAAGGTGAAAACCTG
 CCAGCAGTGAACAGAGCAGGTGGAGATCAACCTGTGTGGAGGAAAGT
 GAAACCTCGTGGTTGTGGCAGGACTATAACTGGAGCACCCCTACGG
 ACAACAGTAGCCGGGCTCTCTCATCTCCCTGGGAGCCTGAGCC
 TTGAGACGCTGGGCAAGTGCACGGCATCTGCTCACGTGGGCCCGG
 TGAAAACACCTGGCAGCTGGGAGAATCGTA
 Contig 55 (735 bp)
 TACTGCTGTCTATGGACTCTCTCGGGACTTCATGCGAGGGAA
 TCTTACAGAATTGCTTTCATGGCTTGTACTGAGCATCTG
 TCCCAAGCTCATCCATGTTGCAAGCTGTGCAAGGATTTCCTCTTT
 CAAGGCTGAATAGTACTCCACTCTGCGATGGACACGTTTGATTATCC
 ATACTAGTAAATCCATACTAATAACTTGTACTGAAGGCCACAGCTTAT
 GCTACCTTCCGIGGGCTCTCCCTGCCCTGTCTCATGCCCTCTGCTATA
 GCCCCATCCCTCTCATCCAGGCCACGCCCTCTGTCCCTGGACACTGT
 CCAGAAGCCAATGCCCTGACTGCTCTGCCGTGACGGAGGAACAG
 GCAGGCTCAGGGTCCAGGGGGCTGGGGCCAGGGCTCCCCATGGCTGGT
 GCCCCCTCTGATTCAGAAGTACACTGGCAGCACAGCTTCCAGCTGC
 CCCACCTTCTGTCGGCAGGCTGCTGGTGGGGCAGCTGGGAGTGATG
 TCACCTGCTGTAACCAACCTACGGTCATCCCTGTCCAGGAGGTAC
 GGTGACCTTGGCAAACATCTGAACAAACACACACTCCCTGTCTAGAG
 GCGGGGGGCTCCCGGGTGACTIONGGGACAGGCTGACCCAGCCTGTC
 TCTGTTCTGAGGAATGATAAGTACTGCAACA
 Contig 56 (500 bp)
 AGGAAGAACAGGAAACACGGGTTGAGGAGAAGAACGGGTGTCGGCA
 GGGCACGTGCCAACGGTCCACGGGCTGCGCGCTGGCGCTGGCG
 CAGGGGGCAGCTGGGCCCCCTGGCGCGCCCTGCGCTTGTGTC
 TCGCGCTGGGCTCTGTTGGCTGGTACAGCTGGTCAAGCCAGGC
 TGTGGTGGGTCGGCCGGGTCAAGCCAGGGCCGGCCCCACCGGCC
 GCGCCCTGGCCGGCAGGCCCTCTGCAAGTCAGGAGTCCCTGAGGG
 GCTGATTGGTCAAGCCTCAGATGCAACACGCCACGTGCCCTGGAGC
 CAGCCAGCCCCGACACCTGGTGGAGGAGGAAGGAGCAGCAGCCTGGAGA
 GCGCGCCGGATGATGCTGGGGAAACCGGGCTCCGCCGGGGCCCC
 TGGCTCTGGCAGGCTGGCTTGAATGTCAGCTGAGCTGAGGGCTG
 Contig 57 (500 bp)
 TGGCTTGCAGTGGCTCTGGCGAGGCCGGCTACAGCTCCGATTGGA
 CCCCTAGGCTGGAAACCTCATAAGCTGTTGCGAGCCCTAAAAAGCAA
 AAAACCCAAACATATAATATAATATAATATAATATAATGTA
 CATAAAATAGAATTACCTTCTTAATAATTTCAGTGCACAATTCTAGTGG
 CACTAAGCACATTCTGCGCCCTGTCACTGCTCAGAACATTCTCATCT
 AACCCAAACCGACTCTGCCCTGGAACACGCCCTGCCCTCCCC
 GCGCCCTGCCCCCAGCTCCCTGTGTGATCCGGCTCCTCCAGG

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

GACCCCGTGCCTGGGCTCACAGAGTGTGTCCCTCTGTGACCGATCGTC
 GTGTCCCCGAGGCCGTTCTGTGGCAGCTGCCTATGACCGACTACCTTC
 GAATGCTCAGTGAUTGCCGTGCATTGGACACGCAGTCCGCTACCCCTTTC
 Contig 58 (550 bp)
 TGCTTTCTGTGCCCTCCAGCTTGGGACCCCAAGGAGGGCAAGGGTGT
 ATAGGGCTTAAGGAGGAGGGGECGTCCTCCCCTGGCTGCCAGAGC
 ACCCCCAGCCGCCCTGCCCTGCCATCTCCAGCCTGTCTTTCTGT
 GCCCTCCCTGTCCCAGGGGGCCGACACTGGCTCCACCTCCCCACCCA
 ACTGGCCGCCGTCTTCTCTGC'TGAGGACCCCGAGGTCCCCTGTGCTG
 GGGACAGCTGGCAGGTGGGCTTCTCAGCGTGGGCTTGGGA
 GGGGGGATCTGCACATACCCATCCCTCAGGCCAGGGACTGCCAGGAAGAGACCC
 CCATCCUGGACCCCTGTGGGCAAGGCCAGAGGACTGCCAGGAAGAGACCC
 AGGGGACAGGAGGTGAAGCCAGGCCAACCCCAAACCCAAAATGCCCGCA
 GGGAAAGTAGGGAGGAGACAGGAGGGAGGCCAGGCCGGGCCCCCTTG
 Contig 59 (800 bp)
 T'GAGGAGCCAGGCCAGGCCCTGAGTGTGCCAGCTTACACCCCTGGCAG
 CTCGCTCCCTGGCCCTAACCCCTACCCCTACCCAGCAGCAGGGGCTC
 CCCCCTGGGCTCTGGCTGAGCGTCTGACTGGGTTGGAGTCAGCTCTG
 TCCAGGCTCAGCCCCATCCCAAGGGTGCCTGAGCAGCTGCTGCCAC
 CCCCCTAGCGCCCCAGACCTTGGCCCTCAGCCCTGGATGTACCCACCGA
 CCCTGAAAAGCTGGGCTGAGCAGGTGGCCCTGGCTGGAGTCCCCCTGACTT
 GGGGCTGCCAAGCTGGCCCTGGAGGGCTGTGGGGCACGCTGCCCA
 GGGGCCGCTGGGACTGGCTCTGGAGCTACCCAGGGCAGGCCCTCT
 TCCTEGGCCACACCCCTGGGTTGGGGCAAGGGGGAGCAG
 CCCCATGTCAGGCCGGGCAACCAAGTATTACAGCCTGGCAGCCCCCT
 CCCCAAGACCCCCAGCCCCGGAGGGCCCCACCCAGGCTGTGCCACCAAGA
 CCTGGCATCCAGGGCCAAAGCAGGTCAAGGGCAGCTGCTACAGATTCTT
 TTAAATTGAGACAGAATCGACACATGACAACTTCTGGTTTAGGTACTT
 CGCTGCCGGGGCGCCAGCTTGTAGGACCCAGCACACCCACACAGG
 TACAATTGCTTCTCAAAGAAGGCCCTGAGAGAGCCCTGTCTTGGCT
 CAGGGGTAATGAGGCCAATGGGTATCCATGAGGITGCCGGTTCCATCCCC
 GGCCTCGCCGGTGGTTA
 Contig 60 (500 bp)
 GGCTCAGGAAGGCCAGGGCCASCGTGTGGGCGACGGGAACCATGGGGT
 CTGCTTCTCCCGCTCTCTCAAGCCCACCGCCTGCTGCCACCTCCGAC
 TCTGCAAGCCASCATGCCGCTAGAGCCCTGTGACCCAGC'GGTGGCT
 CTGGCTAAGGGCAGTCTGGCTTGGACGGCTGCTCCCTCCCCAGCAGCC
 CAAGGGTCCCATCTGCCAGGCTGGTGCCTGAUGGCTGCCCCCTGTGTC
 TTGCAAAACCCCGCCCTCTCCCTGGGGTGGCGTGAAGGGAGACCGGG
 GCTGGGGGCGATGCCCTGGGCAACACCCCGCGGTGGCCCTCTGAG
 GAGGGGGCTGCCAGTGCCTGACGGCCCTGGCCGGAGAGGGTGGAG
 GCCACCTCTGGCACGTCACCCAGCTGCCACGCCGCTAGCCACTGGC
 CCAGGGCCAAAGTCAGCAGAACAGCCTTCGACAGCAAGGCTGTAGGC
 Contig 61 (700 bp)
 GATGAGGAAGCCCTGCTCGTGTCTGCTTCTTGGCCTTGGCTCGT
 GCTGCTATGCTGCTTACCGCCCCAGTGAAGACTCTGCTGCCGGGGAGCTG
 GTGACACCCCTCAGTTGCTGCGGGGACCGGGCTTC'ACTTCACTAA
 GTAGCTCAGGGGACGGGGGGGGGACACAGCAGGTGCTCCATCG
 GTGCTGCCGGTACCTGTGCGGTCTTGGGATGGATGGTGTGGGG
 CGGGGGGGGGGGGGCCCAAGGGAGGACCTCTCTCCGAGGGCTCTGAGA
 CTTCAAGAGGGGGGGGGCTGGCATTGATTGGCACCTGCCATG
 TGCTGGCTGGGGCTCACACCCCTGACCTTCTGCAAGGTGACTCGAAA
 CGGGAAACCCAAAGGGAGGGCTGGCACGGGTGGGGAGGAGACCGTGA
 GGCAGGGCTGCGAGGGGTCTTCGGGGGGGTGGCCAGGCAGGCCA
 CAGGATGACAGCTGCTCCCTCTGCTCTCCCTGACCTGCCACACGCA
 GGGCTGAGGCACTGACATTCACTGGGATGGTGTGGCTTGGCT
 TGGCAGTGGCATTGGGTCTGGACTGTTGGATTGAAAAGTGGGATA
 AGATGGGGTTGAAAAACCAATTAGAAATAAAAGGGGCCCTGTGGG
 Contig 62 (300 bp)
 TTTGAAAAAATTTCAGTCAGTGCAGAATTGCGATCTATTCCGCAATTGAGG
 CTCTCCTGTTCTCACCTTGCTTGTGGGATCTTCTATAACCACCAAG
 TGACGTTTCAAGGACTTTATTGAATAATAAGAAAAAGTGACACACAT
 CATGAGTTAACCTCTGTGCTCTTGGCAGTTGAAGGGACCCCTTTT

TTTCTTTTCTGGCTCGCCGACGGAGTTCCGGGCTAGGGGTTGAGT
 CAGAGCTGCAGCTGCTGGCCTACAGCACAGCTCTGGCGGCGATGGATCC
 Contig 63 (450 bp)
 TCTGGGGCACAGGCTGCAGCAGCTCACCTGGGGCTGGGGTCTCGCTCT
 GCGGATGGACCCATGAAGGCGGAGCCAGGTGGGGGCCAGACGGCAGGG
 CAAAGGGCTGCACACACAGCGTCCCCCGACCCGGCTTCTCTGGGTCT
 TGGGGGTTGGCAGGGCTCTCTAGCTGGGTTCTGGGAACCTTCA
 AGAACTGGAAGTCTTCAGAAAGTGGGGTGGGGGAGGTACCCAAA
 CTGCTGCTCTGTCCTCATCCCCACCCCGCTGTCCATCGCGAGACCC
 GGACCGCCCTCCCTGGCAGGTGGGGTCCCCCTCTGGCAG
 GCTGGGCAAGGGTGAGCGGCCCCCTGCTGCACTGGGACTCAGCTGGG
 GAAGGGGGCCCCAGGAGGTCTGGCTGGACGGCAGTGACCTTCACCG
 Contig 64 (500 bp)
 TCTGCATCCAACCCAGTGGCCACGGGGGTGACCTCGGGCGGTAGCC
 GCGCGCTCTCCACGGAACCGGGCTTGGCCTGAGGCAGAGAACCCAG
 GACUCCATCCCTGCCCGGACTCTCCGGAGGGTGGCTGAGAGA
 CCCTGTGGGGTGGGGCTGGGCTGGGGTTGAGATGGGATGGTCAG
 GCGGGCCCCCGCTGGGGCTGGAGGGTGGGTGANGGAGGGCCCCAGCT
 CAGACGCCCCAACCTAGCTTGGGAGAGCTGAGCCCCCGCTCAAT
 CGCAGACGCTGCCACAGAAGCATTAAATGAGAGAACAAATTTGGG
 CTGAAGACTATACCCAGCCACGTCTTGGGAGCCAAGCTGCTCCCA
 GGCCCTATTGGGTATTAAATGGGTTCTGGTTAGAGATTGATGCTTA
 TCAATGGGACTGGGGCTGGCTGGATGCGCTCCAGGCTTGTATG
 Contig 65 (661 bp)
 TCCACGACTGCCCTCCAGGGCACATCTGGCGACACCGTACAGAG
 TTGACCCCTGGCTGGCCACGCTCAGGCCCTGTCTGGCGCCAG
 GCGGCTCAGGCTCAAGGAGCTCTGGCCTGCCCTCCGAACCCAGCA
 CCCCCGGCCGCTTCCACAGACCTGTTTCCAGGTCAGGCTCACAG
 CTAAATTGGGTTAAACTGGACAAGGAGGGCTTATCTGGACAGGCTCC
 GGGCTTGGCTCTGCCCTGGAGGGCTTCCAGGGCTGTGTGT
 TGGGGCTGACGGTGCAGCCCTGAGCTGAACCCGATAAGGAGGGACCC
 ACCTGGGCTGAGAGAGGCTCGTCCCCACCTCCCAAGGGTTCTC
 ACAGTCCCGCCCTGCCCTGGGACCTGGACCTCCAGCAGGTGAAG
 GTCCAGATGCCCTCTGACTAGAGGCTCTCCGCTGTCAGACATGCTCC
 TCCCCACCGAGGAGCAGACCTCAGCAGCCCTGCGTGGCTGGGTGCGG
 ACCCAAGGGCTCTGAGTGTCTTCAATGGGAGGCTGGGGCTCAA
 CAGTGGGGTGGCAUTGGAGGGGACCTCCACAGCTGCCCAAGATG
 GGCCCTGGACT
 Contig 66 (500 bp)
 TTGTTGGATGAATGAAATCATGAGAAAGTGATTGGACGGCCCGTTCCT
 CCACGCTGCTGCCAGCTGCTTTGTAAGATGACCTTCACCTCTCAGAG
 GCCTGGCCGGCCCGAGGTGGCAGTCAGCTGAGATGCCATGCTTGTGGC
 ACCTGGGAGGGCCCTGTCACGGCGTGGCTCTGTGCTTAATCAGG
 GTCAAGGGAGGAGCAGCAGTGCAGGCCACATGTGGGGCCGGGCGATGTC
 TGGGGAGGGGGAGGGGGTGTGGCAGGGCTGTGGGGGTGCAAG
 GGAGACACCCAGCGAGACCCCTCCCTGGCAGGCACCAAGGAGGTGATG
 GGGGGCCCTCCGGGGCTGTGACAGAACCCCTCTAGAGGGAGGCC
 CACGGTCTCTGGACCATCAAGGGACCCGGCGCTGGGCTGGGGTCAC
 ACCCAGCTGCCGCCAGCCGGCTGGGTGGAGGGCCGGCAGTCAC
 Contig 67 (550 bp)
 GGGAGGAGGGCCGGCTGGTGGCGAGGGTGGAGGTGGTGCAGGAGG
 GTGTGAGGGCAGGCTCACTGAGCGTGGCGGCTGGCTCTGCCCTAGAGTG
 GTTAGCACGTCGCCCCACCCCTCAGTGTGCTCTGTCACCTGTGCGTGG
 CTACAGGTGAAACTGAGAGACTCGGGTGTGCGATGAGCTTCCAGGATG
 AGAACTCAGGAGCTTCCACGGAGGGCTGTGTCGGGGCTCTGGCTCTT
 ACCAAGGAGGGACACCCAGGGACAGCCCTGCTTGGGGTGTGGCTGG
 CCAGGCTGGTGGCTCTCTGGCTGGCAGGCCCTGGCAGTCACCCCC
 TTACCCCTCACTGCCCTCAGCTGAGACACGACCTCCCTGAGAGGCC
 TCCACCCAGACACTCACCTCCCTCCAGGAAGCCCTCCAGGGCTGCGCT
 CGCCCTGGCTCTGAGCAGGAGACAGAGAGAGGGTGGGGCCAGGAGCAGA
 GGCAGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGGCCAGGGGGCCCTACTCACCCCTGGGCC
 Contig 68 (500 bp)
 TTGCAATTGAGCTCGTACCCGGATCTTCCCGGGGCTCTGGGGTGGG

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

GGAATGGGGTCAGAGGCAGCTGTCACTGCCCTGCTACCTGCTCTCAG
 AGGCTGGCCCTGGAGCCCTGGCTCTCCCTAGGGCACATCAGGTTTGG
 GGGAGGCCAGCCCACCGTCCCACCTCAAGACCACAGCTGGGAGCCTC
 CCCCCAAGGCTAGACCTAGTGGGCTCTGCCAGCCAGGCCCCCACCTC
 ATGCTGCCACCCACCAAGGTCGGACAGTCAGCCAGGACATCCAGCTTCT
 GGAGCTGCCAGGCTCAGCACAGCTGGTACCCCTAGGGAGCAGTCACC
 CAGGGCCCTGGCGAGGCCCTGCCGGGACGGGGTAGGGTGGGAGCAA
 AAGAACCTCTGAGCTGGCCGGCGGGTCCGTGAGGGCCGGGGCGCG
 GGCTGTGCGGCCCTGAGCCGTGAGACGCAGACCTGGTGGG
 Contig 69 (550 bp)
 TGTGCTGCTGCGCTGCTGTAGGCCAGCTGCAGCTCTGATTCGGA
 CTCCCTAGCTGCCAACCTCCATATGCTGCTCTAAAAGACAAACATAAAA
 TAAATGGGTCGCTGTTAATTGMAACTCTGCCCTCCAGAGACGAG
 CCCAACAGGCCCTCTGAAGGCTCACCTCGCAGGGAGGAGGGCCA
 GCCCCGTGGGGGAGACAGAACAGCCGATGCCCCAGACACACACGCA
 GGGACCGTGGCCCGGCTGCCAGCCCGGGGGAGGGCAAGGCCAGAG
 ACTCCCAGCCCCACAGGACCTTGGTGGCCACAGGACACAAACACAGG
 GACGGTGGGTGAGGCCCTGGCTTCCCCCTGGCACGGAGCACAGGACA
 CACAAGAGCCCCAGCCTGCTGACGCCAGCAGGGCCTGGATGAAGC
 TGGACAGGACTCCACACTGTGTGATTAGGCTGAGCTGAAGTTAAGA
 ACAAGGGGTGGCTCAGGCCCTGAAGGCCAGAACAGGGCCGGAGGGAG
 Contig 70 (1300 bp)
 ATGTCAGGATACTAACCTGGGTCTCCAGTGACAATGCCAGATCTTAA
 CCACTCTCCCAAGGGAACTCTTGACCTAGAACTCTATACCCACTGCA
 AATATATTCTAAAAAGGTAAGGCTCTGAGCAGAAAGCAAATGGGAT
 AATTCTTCTGAAAGACCTTCTTCTTAAGGAATTGGACGTTGA
 TGAAGGTTAGAAACTCGGAGGACACAAAGAAGAAAGGAAAGAGCAC
 TGGAA/CAGGAAACTAAAGCTAAAGGTTAAAGGTTAGCTCTTCTCATTT
 TTAATTGCTCCAAAAGATAGCTGACCTCTAAAGTAAAATAGTGGAAA
 TGTAGCATATGCTCTAGCGTAATTAAAGTATAACTATAGCAATGATA
 GCCCAATAAAGGAGGAATTGAGAATATACAGTTGCTGTGTTCCATTGT
 CCTCAGCAGTAATGAACTGGCTTAATCCATGAGGATGAGGTTCAAT
 CCCTGGCTCACTCAGTGGTTAAAGGATCCAGGGTTGAGATGAGATGT
 ACGTATGTCACAGACGTGGCTCGATCTGGCATTCCTGCACTCTGCTG
 TGGCTAGGCCAGCATGCACTCCGATTGACCCCTAGCTGGAAACC
 ACCATATGCTGCTGGCTGGCCCTAACAGACACAAATAAAATAAAATA
 AAAAGAGAGAGAATATACCATTTGAAATTCTCCTCACATGACACAAAGAG
 CAATGTGATATTATTGGTATATGGTATTGATTCAAGATGTATATCATA
 ATATGATCAAGATGTATATTCCTTCTAAAGGAGATTTATACA
 ATAAGGCAAGAGTGAAGGAAATGGTAAAGGATGCTAAAGAATAGTTAATCCAA
 AAGAAGGCAAAAATGGGAAAGACATATAACAGATGGACAAATAAA
 AAGAGCTAATGAGATTGTAATTAAATCCAAACATACAGATAATCCCAT
 TAAATTAAACACTCTCACACACATTGATTAAGAAATTGTCAAAATGAA
 TAAACAAAGGAAAGACCAACTAGATGCAAGACTATGAAAACCCACTTCAT
 ATAAAGACATGGTAGGTTAGGCAGAATGATGGGAAACCATGTCACG
 CAAACATTGCTAAATAAGCTGGTGGCTGTATTCTCATCTCAGACACA
 GCAGACTCAGAACAGAACACTGCAAGGATGAAAGAGATACTGCATA
 ATGATAAAGGATCAATTTCAGTGCAGGCTCCAAACACAGAGGTT
 Contig 71 (500 bp)
 ATGACCTCATACTGAACTGAGCTGGTATCAGGGGATCTCAGCTGGG
 GGGAGGGCAATGGGCATTGCTGAGGATGCCCCAGGGCAGGCCATTG
 GCTGGTTGGCTGCCCATGCCCTCCACACAGCTCCACTGACAGCCTCACCCCTGGGTCA
 AGCCTGGGACCCCTCTGGGAGTTAGGATTGGGGTGGGAAACAGGCTT
 TGCAGTAATTCCAGCCCCCAGGGCCCTCCCTCCCCGCCCTCAGGACCC
 CAGCCCCCAGGGCCACACAGCTCCACTGACAGCCTCACCCCTGGGTCA
 AGTCTGTCTCTCCGGCCCGCTGGCAGTGGAGCAGCTAGGTGAGA
 GGCACAGGGCACTAGGGCGGTGGGACTGCTGAGGAGCAGAGGGGCTGG
 TGGCTTGACGAGGCCAGGGACGCTGAGACAGTGAAGCCAGGCTCAGG
 CTTTCCCAGGGAGGGTCCCTGAATGTCACCTCTTGTGACATCGGGTGAC
 Contig 72 (550 bp)
 AAGTCCATTAGGGAAGGGATTGTGCAACACAGAGACAGGTGAGGGCT
 GGGCCAGCTGCTGGGCTGGGGCTCTCAAGGGCCCTAAACCCCTCCC
 TGCCAGCCCTGCCAGGTCTGCTGTCACCCGGGGCTGCTG
 TGTTCCCGGGTGTGCTCTGCCAACCGACTCCGTTACCCCTGAGCAC

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

TGCTGGAGGCCGGTGCCTCAGGCAGGACGGGGCCCTCAGGGCTGGCTGG
 CTCTTGGCTGTGTTTCAATTCTGAGCAGGCTCTCTCAGTGGGGGGGC
 CTTGGTGAAGCAGGCATGTGCACCACTGGGGCCCTGTCCCCAGTGGGC
 TCCGGCGCTGTCTGGCCCAAACCCCAAGGCCGCTGTGATCATACC
 TTCAACCTGACCCCCAGCGAACCCCGACATGTGCTGGGGACCCCTGGG
 CACAGGGTGAAGGAGGAGTGGCTTGGTGAAGCCAGCCTGGCACCT
 GGGGAGGGGGTCATCTGCATGCTGTGTAACCAAGCCAGGGCAGG
 Contig 73 (950 bp)
 GACGTGCAGTAGCCATGACCTCTACGGCCCCACTGACCAAGCCGTGTC
 TTGTCGGAGACCGACCCCTAAGCAATAGGATGCAAGAAGTGACAGAA
 CGGCTCCGCGATGAGGTCGCAGGGCTCTGGCTCTGACTCAGGCCCT
 CATCCCTCGCTCTGGAGCAGGGCAGGTAGGGGCCAGAGACGC
 CCTAGAGGGTGAAGGGCAGGCCAGGGCCAGGGAAAGGCTGGGAC
 ACCAGGAACAGAACGCCACAGGCTCTGGCACAGTCTCCAGGAGCCC
 CTGGTGCACAGAAATCTGACCGCCAGTGGAGGGGCTGGGGGGGG
 CTCGGGGAGGGAGTGGTGAAGGCGCTGTGACTCTGGCTGAGCGCG
 CATACTTGGCTGCCCCACGATGCCAGGGCCAGGCTTCCGGCACGACCC
 AGGTCACATTGCCCTACATGCCACTGTGTTGGGAGTTGGGATGGTGTG
 CCCGCTGGGGCGGGGTCAAGGCACGCTTCCAGAGGAGGGGGTCCAG
 AAGGCCCAAGTGGAGGGCAGTAGGGGGCTCAGGGGGCTTCCAGGCC
 ACCTGCAGGACCCCTCTGGGGAGGGAGGGAGGGAGACAGCCGGT
 CCCTTGGCCAAGGCTGAGTTGACCCAGGGAGGGAGAGAAGGAGCA
 CCCACAGCAGGGCAGGGCTGCGGGAGGCTGTGCTGGTGGCGGGTGGT
 GGGTCTGGGGCCAGGGCAGGGGGCTCGAGGGGGAGCAGGCACCG
 CAGGGGCCCTGGACGGCAGAGTCCCTGCTCAGCTGCCGCCCCGACCC
 AGGTCCACCTCATTCACAGGCTGGCCCCGGCCCTGTGACCGCCCT
 GGGCATGCAAGGTGTAGCGGGCAGTGAAGGGCAGGCTCCGGCCGCCCC
 Contig 74 (450 bp)
 GCAGGCCCTGGCAGCAGGGAAATGATCCAGAAAGTGCACCTCAGCCCC
 GCCATCTCCACCCACCTGGAGGCCCTCAGGGCCGGCCGGGGCA
 GGCCTATAAGCCGGCCGGGCCAGGCCGCCAGGCCCTCTGGGACAG
 CTGCGTCCCAGGCCCGGAAGCAGTGTGCCCCCTGGCTCCCGTC
 AGCTGGCTGGCTGCTGTGGGCTGGGCAAGGCACTCGGCAGGAGGAC
 GTGGGCTCTCTGGAGGCTTGGGGTGAAGGCTGTGGGGGCTGCA
 GGTGCCCCCTGGGCTGGCTCAACGCCGCCGGTCCCCAGGTCTCACCC
 CCCGCACTGGGGCTGTGAGGCCCTCTGCCAGGCTGGGCCCTTGC
 TGGCCCCCTGGGACACCCCCCCCCCCCCGGCCAAAGCTTCAAGAAC
 Contig 75 (1363 bp)
 CCTCCAGCTGGGCCGGCAGGGCACCGTGCCTCAGGGACACCAAGGG
 GGGCACAGTGGCTCTCTGGCTCCAGGCTCTGCTCCGGCTGGGGCC
 CTGGGCCGCCGGCCATGGCCAGGGAAACTCCAGTGCCTGGCTCCCG
 TGGCNAAGAGGCCGCCAGGGCCCTGGTCTAGCAGGCACTGGGGA
 TGCGNTAACTAACCTTCTCCAGGAGTCCGAATCTGCTGACCA
 CGGGCCCTAAATCCTGGCTCTGGCCAGAGGATCCGAACAGGGGG
 CTGGCTCTGCTCTCTGCCGGCCAGCTGGCAGGCACGTGGCTCCCG
 GTGGTCCCAGTGTCAACCGTCCCGTGTACGATCCCAGTCCCA
 CGCGGGCAGCTTTCCACACCCGCCACGGCCCCGGAGCTGCCTGGC
 ACCAGAGTGGCTTGTGCTCTCTGAAATACACAT
 AACGTCTCTTGTGACGTTGTCATTTCACGGGACAATTCTGTGGCC
 TAGGTACACTCCCCTGGGGCGCAGGCACTCCGACCATCCGCTTCC
 AGGAGGTCCCGTCCCAGATGGACACTGTCCCCACTGATCCCTAATTC
 CCCCCCAGGCCCTGCCCTTGTGCTGTGGCCCTGGCGCTCCAGGGA
 GCCCCCTGGCTGGGATCACAAACGTGTGCTCTTGGCTCCGGTGT
 GTCTCTGAGCATCCGGACCTGGGGTGTCTCACGCTGCCGTGTCAG
 GACGTCTCTCCCTTGTGCTGCGCATGCTCCCCCTGGGGCTGCCCA
 CACTGCGGCTGCTCATCCACTAAGGCTGAGTTACTTTGGGG
 GTTGTGAATACTGCTGTGAAACAGGGCTGCAAAATACCTGCTGGAGG
 CATGCTTCTAGGCTCTGGGGGCAACCCAGAGGGATATGCTCAATA
 AGGTAATTCTGTGTTAGCTTTGGGAACCATCAGGCTGGCTCCAGA
 GTGACGGAGCATGCGTCCATTACAGGAATGGTGTGCTGAGGCTTGAGG
 TCTCCACCACTGCTCTCTTGTGCTGCTCAAGTGTCTTTCTCTGGCT
 TGGGTGGTGCCTCTGTGCTGCTCAATGCTGTTCTCTGGCT
 GAGGTTGAGGCTTTTGTACTTGCTGGCATTGCCAGGGTTTGGG
 GTTCTTCTTCTTTGGGACGGCGCCAGAGCGTATAGAAGT

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

TCCCTGGCTGGGACTGAATCAGAGCTGCAGCTGCCAGCCTAGCCCACAG
 CCGCAGCAACCCA
 Contig 76 (500 bp)
 TCATGCCATGCCACCGCCCCCAGCTTCAAACACCAAGAACCA
 CCCCCTGGCGCAGAGAGGACCGGAAGGAGAGACAGCCTGGTCCAA
 GGCTCGCCCTGCTCGAGCTGGCAGCATTCTTCTGTTCCCTC
 CTCCGGTCCAAGTTTACCCATCAGGGCGCATTGTTTCATCATCTG
 AAAAAAAATCTGTCTTAAATAACACAAAGAAAGTAGCCTCGA
 AAGAAACACATGAATGATATGCTGCGCACAGTGCCTGGCGCCCTCTGA
 GCCGTGGTGGAGCTGGAGCCAGCGGAGCCCCCTGACCGATCACGTGACC
 CACGCTCTCTGACAGCTGGCTGACCTGCACGGGTGACACAGGGAC
 CCAGCCTCTGCCAGCAGGTACCCCCACCCCGTCGCTCTGAGG
 GGCAGCGTGTGCTGGCTGAGGGTGGCTGCTGAGGGCGTCTTGGCC
 Contig 77 (626 bp)
 GCCATGGCTGGCGGTTCACGGGCTTCCGGCTGCCCTGGAAGTCCC
 ACAGGACCAAGGGGAGGGCACGTACAGCACAGGGGCCGGCACGGACGG
 TGCCACAGCCCGCCCGCCCGCCCGCCCTCCAGACAGGACGCCGGTCA
 TTGCGGGGACAGCCAGCCTCGTGGCCTGAGCAGAAAGTGAGATGGG
 TGCGCACAGGGGCCCGGGGAAGGAGAGGGGACAGGGGGTGAGGGGG
 TCGGGCGTCTGGGACAGCCCTGGCTTGGGCCCTCCCTCCCC
 TCCCTAAACCGGCCAGCCTCTGGGCTCGACCCAGGGCTGTTGGAA
 AATAGGTGGACCGTGGCCCTGACCCAGGGGAGCCCGAGCTGCG
 GTCCCCAATGCACTGAGCAGGGCGCTGGCAGCCCTGGGCCCGGACCC
 GAGACACAGGTGGGAATGGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAAGACGGUAGGAGAGGAG
 TGAGGACAGCAGAAACACAGCCCTCCCTCTTCCCGTCTCCCTCGC
 CTCCGACAGCTGGACTGGCTGCAAGGAAAAGGCCAGCCAGCC
 CGCCACCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 Contig 78 (500 bp)
 TACTCGGTTTGTACCTGAGCACAAAGGGAGCTCTAAAAATAATA
 ATTTCTAAAGCAATGACATGGAGAGCAGTTAGGTGGAGGCTGGTGG
 GTGGTGGGCCGGCAGGCCCTGAAAGTCCTGAGTGGCACCCCTTGG
 CGGGGAGGTGGTGGCGAGGGTGTGACAAGGGCAGGGCTTGG
 GGGCAGGAAGAGAGCCAGTGGCTCCAGTCCCTGACCTTGCTGCT
 GAGCTGTTCTCCAAAATTCTGCTGTGCTCCCTCACTTCAUGGAAG
 CTTGGGCCCTTGGCAGGGAGACAGTGGCTGTTGACACCCAAAATG
 CCCACAGGAGGGGACTGACTTAAAGGACCTTGGGCTGGGTCCGGAG
 AAACAGGCCCGCTGCTGAAAGGACCTTGGGCTGGGTCTCAGGCCCCGGAG
 CACCCCTGGCTGGGAAGGGGGTCTCTCAGGCCCCGGAGGATG
 Contig 79 (427 bp)
 TCTATCGCGTGGCCGAAGAGGCTAACCGTACATTGACCGGCATCTG
 GCGATGTATCACTTCTCCAAACCGAAACTTCCGGAAAACCTGGCTGCG
 TGAAAACGTTGGGATAGCGAAATCTCATTAACCGTAATACAGTCATG
 ATGCACTGTTATGGGTGCGTGACCGAGGTATGAGCAGGACAAGCTGCGT
 TCAGAACTGGCCGAATATACCGTTATGACCCCGATAAAAAGATGAT
 TCTGGTACCGGTACAGGCGTGAAGAGTTGGCTGCTGGCTTGAAGAAA
 TCTGCCACGGCTGGCAGACATGCCAACACGCAACAGGACATCCAGATT
 GTCTATCCGGTGCATCTCAACCGAACCTCAGAGAACCCGTCATCGCAT
 TCTGGGCAATGTGAAAATGTCATTCT
 Contig 80 (650 bp)
 GGCGTTGGCTGAGCTGGTGGCGGGTCAAGATGGGCTCAGATCCCG
 GTGGCTGGCTCTGGCTAGGCGGTGCTGAGCTCCGATTCCGACCC
 TGGCTGGAGCCATATGCTGCGGGAGCAGCCCTAAAGGGGGGG
 AAAAAGGAAGAAAGAGAAGAAAGAAAAGACAAAAGTCAAAG
 GAGCTCCCTGAGCGATGTCCTGACCGAGGTCCCTGGGAGCTGAG
 GCAGGGTGACCTGGGACCCCTGAGGGCACTCCAGACTCAGTGTCTC
 TGGCCAAGGCTTGGGACCCCTGAGGGCGCCAGGCTAAGGGAGA
 GGTAGAGGGGGAGTCAGGCTGAGGGCTTGCGGGAGCAGGGCAGCT
 GGGCGGGGGAGATGGCTGAGGGCTTGCGGGGCTGGAGGGTGGGG
 GCTTCTGGAGTGGGAAGACGGAAAGCCAGGTCAAGAGGAGAGGGAG
 GCTGAAGCTCTGGAAGGCGCTGGCTACCCCACTGGCCCGCCCCCTG
 CCACATTCAACAGCCACCCGGCTGTGCTCTGGCAGGGTCTGGCAGAA
 AGCCCCAAGGGCCCCACCCCTGGCCCTGGGCTAAAGAGCCAAGCCCC
 Contig 81 (550 bp)
 TTAACCCACGGAGCAAGGTGGGATCGAACCTGTAACCTCGTGGCTCCT

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

CCGTGGATTGTTAACCACTGCGCCACGACGGGACCCCCCAGGGCTGG
 GTTCCCTCTGTGTCACACAGTGGACCTGAGCCAACCAGCAGGGCTTC
 ACCACACGGCGAAGAGTCGGCAGCAAGAGAGCAGTGTCTCATGGCTCA
 CTTCTCCCCCTTCCCCGAGTGGTACAAAAACCCCGCCACGGACT
 CGGTTAGACAAGGCGGTGCCAGTGCCCCGCTGTCAACCGCACGGAC
 GCGCTCTCTTTCTCGGGGCTCACACAGTGTCTCTCAGTTCCGC
 ATGAGAGTACCGCGGTGGGGTGGCTCTGGGTCGGGGCGGTG
 AGGGCAGGGCTGGCTGGGGAGGCAGTCTGGCCATTACCGGGGG
 CAGACTCCACATCACACGCTCTGTGCTCTGGCTGCCTACACCATG
 GACTCAAAACAGGAACAGCGTGGAGGCATTGAGCCAGGGCCGGTT
 Contig 82 (550 bp)
 TGACACCTCCAGGCAGGAGGGTGCAGGTGGGTCACGTAATGGTGTG
 CTGGCCTGTGGGGCGTGGGCTCAGCTTCTAGATGGTGGGCTGGGCGCC
 ACCACAGCAAGGAGGGTGTGGCAGGCTCGTGGCTCACAAATGAGTGC
 CCAGGTTGGGGGCGCCACTTGGGCTCAGGGAACTCATCAGCTTG
 GAGAGGGACGGGGAGGGAGGGCCCTGGGAGCTGGCCAGATGCC
 GATGTGAGGACTCACGTGCCCGGGTCCACCTCCCTCCAGTGCCT
 GGGCAGGGAGGCTCCGATGCCCTGGGACUCGCTGTCTGAAATGAG
 GTTCACTTGGTGCCTTCCCAGAGATGCTGGTCCGGAAAGCTGACGG
 AGGAGTGCACAAAGGTCTGGGAAATGGAGCAGAGTGCCTGGG
 GAGGCTGCCCAACGCTGGCAAGATGGGAGGTTGGCAGGGTACCCGC
 CAGCTCTGGGGCTGGATACCCAAGGGTGTGAAGAGGCTGAACCGA
 Contig 83 (984 bp)
 CTGAGCCAGCTATGATTAGACCCCCGTCGGTCCAAATTCTCTCA
 AAAGCTGTCCCGAGATGAGAGATGAGGTTCGTGTCCTCTGCTCTCG
 CTCCCCCTGGGATGTGCCCTAGGGTGGAGGGTGTCTCCAGGGCTCA
 GCAGGCGGTCCCCTTCCAGACGGAGAGATCCCCCTCTCGGGCG
 CCTGCCCCACGGCCCCACAGACACCCCCCCCCCCCCATGGCACCCAT
 GCACCTGACATCGTGCCCACTAGGGGATGGGTTGGCGAGACTGGAGATG
 GCTGTAGCCACTGAGACATGCCCTGCCACGTAGCCTGACCCCTGGGTGT
 GCTCTGTGAGGATCTGGGAACCCCCACACCTAGGGATCATCTTGGCA
 GCCTCTGGGAGGCTCTAGAAATGGGGCCCCAGAAGGCTGSCAAG
 GTGATGGGAGGGTGGGAGTGTGGCGGTTGGCGGGTGGTGGGGCA
 GTGGGGCTGGTGGGGGCTCAGGGGGTGGGAGTGTCCAGCAAGGT
 TGGACACAAAGTCAGGGAGGAGACTACAGAGGAGACTTGAGAATTA
 CAGGTAGAATCAGGAACCCACATGAGCCAATTGATCTATCCCCCCTT
 TGATTGTTCTCTGGGCTTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 TTAATCCCTCTAGCTTTACCGCCTCAACACCAAAATTAACGTACTC
 CCCACCCACGTAACAGGGGGCGGTGACCCGAAGGACAGGAGCACAG
 AAGCCACCATCCGTCACCTTGGCGCACAGCGCGTGTCTGCCCTCCG
 CCATTATGCCCTTGAAATTGATTGGCTCTGTCCCTGCGCTT
 GGGTAGGTGAAAAGGGAAACCTCTGTGGGGTGCCAGGCACTGGG
 CCAAAAGATTCAAGGGAAATGAAACCCGCTGCCGCC
 Contig 84 (550 bp)
 TGCCCCCTGACAACCTGCCCCCTGTAACCAACTCGCGACTATAAGGCCA
 GAGGTCAAGGGCCAGCCCCACGGGAGAAAGTGCCTCGTGGCCCTC
 CCTGGCTCTGATGGCCCAAGCTGGCACCCAAAGTGGCTGGCTGGCCT
 ACCTCCAAGGTCAAGCGCATGTCACGACAGCAGAAGCTTCTCAGG
 GTGGTGTCTGCTCAGGGCAGAAAGCAGGGTGAAGGCTCCCCAAAGGGCC
 ACTGGCACCAATGCCCTCAGGGCAGGGCACGAGGGAGACAGCCACCC
 CAGCCCCGGGAGCGCAGGCTGAGGGACATGGGAACCCAGAGCAGGGCC
 AAGGGAGGAGGAGGCCCCCTCCGGGACTTGAATCTTCCGGGGGCC
 CAGGGAGCTGGGTCTGCAAGGGGACTTCAAAATACGGCCACCCCCA
 AATTGCCACUTGGGCAACAGACAAAGGAGTGCCTGCCAAAGTGGCTGGC
 TTCAGCGCAGGAAGTCCCCCTCTGGGGCTCCCCCTCTATAGGCACAGG
 Contig 85 (500 bp)
 TGAGCCAGGGCTGGCCAGCTAAGCCCCCTGGAGCCCTCCGGCTGTT
 CCTGGCTCTCCCATGCTGGGGAGCTCGCTTACTGAGGGGGGCCAGGCCA
 GTGTGCGTGTGGAGGTAGATTCACGCTGGAGGTTGAGCTGGCAGG
 GGGCCGAGACACCTCAGGGCCAGCTCTGCGCCGGCCAGGTCCCTGAAGCTCC
 CCCGGCTGGCCTCCCCGTCCTGCCCTGGCCTGTCTGGCCCT
 GACAAGCTCTGTGCTCTGCTGCAAGAGAGACACTGGCTCCCCGCTC
 TCGGATGAGGAGGGCTTTCTGCAACAGTCTGCCAGAATGTTGG
 GGCAGCAGCTGAGGCCAGCACGTCCTCCCCCTGGCCCTGGACAC

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

GAATCCGGCATGAGGGGAAAGGGGATGGAGGGATGGGGCTACCCA
 CCCCTGCTCCCACCCAGAATAGCTGGCGGCCCATGGAGGCC
 Contig 86 (913 bp)
 CTGTTTACGTCTTGAGGACACACCCAGAAGAGGGCTCCAGGC
 CATGGTGAACCTGTTACTGCTGAGGCCCTGCGACAGCTCTCC
 CAGCAGCCGACCCCTTCAAGCACACAGCTGGAGGCCACTG
 TCCCCACGGCTGTGCAACTGTTGAATCTGAGTTATATAACCA
 ACAGCTCCAAACACACTACGTGACACAGTGGCACAGCG
 ACACACAGGAGTAATAGGCCCTCCCTGAGGCCAGAGGGGCC
 GGGGCCCTGGAGCTGTGTTAGGGCTTTAGGAAGCTGTGCTCC
 CAGAGGGCCGCCAGCGTGGCTCCAAAGTCCCCACCAACCTCG
 CAGACTAAACGTTGGTTCTTCTGCTTTGCCCCAAGGGATGGGCC
 AGGTGGCCCTGCCAGGTTCAAGGCCAGGGCCAGGGACCTTCT
 CCCGGTCCCCGGCACTTATGGACAGGGGCCCTCCCCACGTTG
 CCGGGTTGCTGCTTCTGTAATGAGACGGAGGAGCTGAC
 TGGGGTGAATTCTCTGAGGAACCTCTGCTTCTGGCTGGCTG
 CTGTTCTCTGGTTGAAACCTCTGCTTCTGCTTCTGAC
 GTCGCCCTTCCCTGGCTTTGCAAGTCTGGGCTTGTGCGGAA
 TGCCCCAAAGAGGGAGTGAACCCCCACAGGGAGACGTA
 CGAGCAGGAGGGGCCAGATTATGGGGTTCAAGCTCACAGTC
 TGACGCTCCCTTGGACAGGGACAGCTAAGGGAAAGCTTCT
 CGAGCCACAGGA

Contig 87 (650 bp)
 TCCACACCTGTGAGGCCCTGCCTCGCTGATGCCCTCTGCCAGCTGATG
 GTCAGGTGCCAGACTTGGGCTCAGTCAAACAGGGCCACAGGTGCT
 GCACCTGGCAAGGGAGGCCCTGTCGCCAGGGCTCAAGTCTCCAGGCTG
 CTGGGACCGAAGCCACTGGTCTGGACTCCGGCTTCCCCAGGGCTG
 CTGGGGCACCTGGAAATGAAGCCCCACCTGGCTCATAGGGTCCACGTG
 AGGGCCCTGAGGCCACAGGCCAACAAACTCAAGTTAACGGAGGGAG
 CTTGGGGCTGCTAAGCTCAAGGGGAAGGGGCCACTCAGCACTGGCT
 CTCTGCCAGGCCAGGCCAGGCTGCTGAGCTCCAAACAGGGCAGGGAC
 CCTGCCCCACAGATGCTGGGCCCTTCAGTCTCTGCTCCCTGGAGGGCT
 GGGCACTGTTGGGACACAGGCCACCCGCCGTGTAAGGAAGGGAAAGG
 CCCCATCTCAAAAAGCCGTAGGGCAGGCCATGATGGTCTCCAG
 GCAGCTCTCTGGACCCCTCTCTGGGTGCCCCAGGAACCTCC
 AGGTCTGCCCTGGATTAACCTGCCCCATGTCATTTCAAAACTGCTT
 Contig 88 (700 bp)
 TGGGGCCCTTGGGGGCCAGGGKCCAGTCTGCTGGGCCGGGAGCAGGG
 GGTCTCTGTCGCCAGGGAGGGGCCCTGCTCTCAGGGAGAGGAGGCA
 GGTCACCTGAAAGGATCTGCCCTCTCTCAGGGCTCTGGGATGCC
 GCAGAGAAACAGAAGGAAAGGCCAACCTTGCTGGCTGGGATGGG
 CCGGGGTCGCCCGCACACCCCCCCCCAACCCCCACCTTACTGGCAA
 ACTGGGTGTCATGATGCCACTGACCTCAGGGGGCGAGGAGAACCAA
 AATTCAGGCACTTGGGGAGGACACTTGTGGCTGAGTCTTGGGG
 CTGAGTTTGGGGGACCCCAAGCTTCCCCCAGTATGAGACACCTG
 CCCACTCTCCAGCTCTCCAAACCCAGTCTGACCTGCTCCCTCCCC
 CCCCCTGCAAGGGCCAGGCCCTCAGGGAGCAGGCCAGGGCCACCTA
 GACTGAGCTGGGAGCCGAGACCCCAAGTGCACCCGGCTCTGGCTT
 AGAGGGGGTCTGGGGGCCACCTGGGGCGGACTGGGGGGGGGGAGGA
 GAGCCCTGGGGCGTCTGGAAAGGTCTGGGAGGGAGGGGGTTTG
 Contig 89 (1400 bp)

GCACACCCGGAGAACAGAGGGAGGGTCTTACAGTCTCAGGGTTTT
 TGGGGATTTCTTGAACCTGCCATTGGTTTGAGGCTCTGTTCTCTC
 GAATCCCCCTCTGAACCCCCCAAAATGGGTCAGCCCCACCCAG
 CCAGAGGAACCAATTGGGGATTGGGGAGGGGGCCAGCAAAGCC
 TTGGGCCCCCAGCCCCCTGGCTTGGCTCTGGCTCCAGGTAGGGG
 AGGGACCGGTGACCTGGGGGCCCTGGCCACGGACTCTGCCACCCC
 CAGGGCAGCGTGCACAGGAGGGAGGGCTCCGAGGAATGAGGCC
 AAGGGACAGGTGAGGCCACAGGCCCTGGGAGCTGGAAAGTGT
 GGGGGACGAGGCTGGGCCCTGGGGCTCCGTGGTCAAGGGGCC
 CACTGAGCACTGCCACACTGGCAACGAGCTCTGGGTCTGGG
 CGGCTGGGCTGGGCTCTGGGCTCTGGGCTGGGCTGGGCT

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

GTCTCCGGCAGGGTGGGCTCTGAACGTCAGCTCCAGCTCCAGACAAATCAGA
 TTCCCCCGAGCCCTGAGAAAGCCCCCTCCCCAGCCCCGTCTCCCCCACCTG
 TCGGTGGACAGAGTGACCCCTGCTGACCCCTGCCCAGGGCTCCCCCAGGA
 GATGTGAGAGTAAGAGGGCGGTACAGGACGGCCGGGGCCGGGA
 GGTGAGGTGTGGGCTGAGGCTGGCACAGGCTGGCACAGCCCTCCCT
 GGGCAGTCCCTGGGACCTCTGGGACCTCTGGTGTGCTGCCCTGCTGA
 AGGGATCCACCCCTCCAGCCACCTCTCTCGGGCCAGCCTCCACCC
 CCGACTACAGATGCGCTGGCATTCGCCCCAAGTGCTCTGGACCCCTGGAG
 CCAGGCAGCCCACCCGCTAGCCTGGCAGACCCAGCGTTGCCCTCACG
 CCCTCCTCCCTCCGGCGGGTCTCGCCCTCGTCTCCAGGTTGCAAGC
 CCGCTTCCACCTGCCATCTGGCCAGGATACACGGCTCAACTCA
 AGGCTCACTCTGGCCCTCTCAAGGCTCTGTCAGGCCCTCTGAC
 CTGGCACCACCTGCCCTCCGGCACCCCCAGCAACCCCCCTGCCACAG
 TCCACGACAGTCTCTGGGCTCTGGCCACGGATGCTCTAGAACCTGG
 GGGGGGGTCTTCCACCCAGCGGACTGGGCTGGGCTCCCT
 CCCCAGGTGCCCCCTCAGAGCTTGAGCTGGTGCAGACGGCTCTGCTCGA
 ACCCATGCTCCCTGCGCCCTGGACCTGTGAGATGTTGAGGTATTTG
 GTCAGCACCAAAAGAGTGGCCCTCAGGGTCCCCCTGCGCCCCCTCCATC

Contig 90 (350 bp)

GTACTGTAGGGCCTCATTCGAATAGCTACTAGGTCAAGCTGATCCACA
 CCTTACCCATCACAACTCCUAGAGGTAGTGCCTCTGTGTTGAAC
 AAGACGGTACTGACTGCTGTGAGAGCTCAGATCTGCTGGGTCACTCACCG
 AGTGTGGAACTCTGGGGAAAGGCTGTGGGTGCTCCCGCTGGGTGGCA
 TGTATGTGCCCCCTTCTATCCCTTGACGAGGCTGGTTCACCTGGCTCT
 AGAGCCCCAAGCCCCAGCTGCTCTGCCAACCCCCAAGCCTGACCCCTCAT
 CAGACCCACCCACCATGCCATGGCTACGCAGGACACACCGCTCTCCAC
 CCCCACCGCCACCCACTCCCCGAGGTTCAAAGCTTGA

Contig 91 (1464 bp)

TCCAGGAACCTGATGCAGCACCCACGTCGGAGGCCCCCTCCACGAGGCC
 CTGGTTGACCGCGTCTAGGGAAAGGGACCCAGGGAGATCTGAGAACGGG
 CCTTCCGAGGGCGAGGTGGGACTGACTGTGACCCAAACACTCCCCACCC
 CCTCTCCCTCCAGGGGTGCCAGCTGGAAAGCTGGCAAGTCTCCATCC
 ACAGGTGGCTCACCTGGGGAGGCTGGTGGCCCCCACCTGTGGGGCCCC
 AAAGCTGCCCTGGGGGGGTGGGGCTGCTCCCAGCAGGGTCTCCATCAG
 CTTCCTCTGGGAGACTCACAGTTCTGGGAGAAGGTTCTGACTGCAAC
 GCAGCGCCCCCCCCCTCCUCAAGACTCACCAAAAGTTCTCTGCACTCG
 TGACTGCTCCGATTTGCCAGGCTGGCATCTGCCAGAGGATACGT
 CCAAAGGCAAGGGCAAGGCCGGGGCCCTCAGGGGGAGGCTCCCCAACAGGGC
 TGAGGGCTGGCTGGATCTGGGSGGGTGGAGGGAGGACTCAGAAGGTG
 CAGCGGGCTGGAGCGCTGAGCCAAGGTGACCGAGGGCCAGAGAAG
 GCGGAGGGCGAGGAGAGAGGCCAGGCTGGAGGGGGGGTGCTGCC
 CTGGGAGGCTCTGGGCTCAGAGAAGAGAGACTGTGTTCAAGGGGGCTG
 TCCAAGCTGCCCGGGAGGCTGCTGCCAACCTCCAGGGAGCAAGCAGGG
 AGGCTGCACTGCCCGGGGGCCGCTCTCCAGGACACCGCTGGCCAG
 GCTCAACCTCTCCACAGCCCAGGAGACCCAGGGCACCCCTCCATT
 TACCGGGGGCTCCGGGTCTGGCTGGCCCTGGGATGGGATGGGATGTGGG
 GGGGGGGCTGCTGGGGAGGGAGGAGGTGCTGAGGCTGGACACCTTGA
 AGGCAGGTGAGAGTGCACAGGTCCGTGCGCAGCAGGCTTGGCTCTGGATT
 CTGGGCTGAGCGAGGGCTGGCTGAAACTGGCCGGGCTGCCCTCAGG
 AGAGTGTGAGGGAGAGGAGACGGGTTTGCCCCCGAGGTGCTGGGGGTG
 GTGCCCTGGAGTGCCTGGAGCGGGAAAGTGGGTGTTGCCGTCTGGAGACG
 GGGGGCTGCTGGGCTGGGATGGTACAAGACCCCCCAGGTGGAGGGCGCC
 GCAGAGGGAGGCAAGAAGGCCAGGCCCCACGCCAGGGGGAGGCCCTGG
 AGTCAGGAGGGGACAGCAGAGGCCCTGGGCTCAGTGTGACCCGGCTCTGGCA
 CCTCGCCACGGATGTCCTGGCCCTGCAAGTGGTTGTCCTTCAACCCCTGAG
 CCTGAGAACCATGCAAGGATGCTGGTCAACAGCAGGAGAGGGCAGGGC
 CTGGGGAGGAGTCTACTGGAGGCCCTCTGGTTCAGGAGGAGGGCAGGG
 GGAATGACTGGGGG

Contig 92 (694 bp)

TGGAGCCAGGGCACGGCAGAGCGGTCCAGGGCGTGGTGTGACCCGG
 GGGATGGGGGGACCTGGGGTGGGCTGTGAGCCCATAGGGACCCCG

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

ACTTGGGCACGGCCAGGTGGGGCGGGCAAGGGGAACAGGACGCTGGC
 CTCCAAGGGCCCCACGTGGCACAGAGGAAGAGCCGACGGTTGTGGG
 CGCATGGAACCCCCACTCTGGGGCCAGGAGGCCAACGTCUCAAGGGC
 TGAGGCTGGAGGAAAGACTCCCTTGGGGTCACTCAGTGTCCCTGTG
 GGTGCCCCCTGCACTGGGGCACCTCTGACCCCACCTCTGGGGTG
 GACGGTGGATGGATTCTCTGCACGCTTCTGGAAATAGTCTCTGCCAT
 CCTCGGGAAAGCACTGATTCTGCUCAAGTCCAGGGCCCTGCAA
 GGTGCCTCCACCCAACTGAGCCCCGGACAGTTCGAGGGCTCTCACGC
 TACTGAGGGTATGAAACAGCTGTCCCCCTCGGAAAGTGGGGACAGGGC
 CTGCCACTCCATCTGGGACGCCGGTCTAGTCAGCACATTGTCTCCCTG
 CCTTGTGCCCCCTGACSTTTTGAGGACCATCAAACCTCAGCCTCTG
 CCCCAGGAGGTCAAGCCCCCGTCCCCCAGCCCCCAGACCAAGCA
 Contig 93 (900 bp)
 CCAGCCCCATCCCCGGCTGGTCCCCCACACAGAGCCCCGTTCCC
 AGGGGACAGCACAGCTGCCCCCAGGTCTTACATAAAGTCACCTTCTCAG
 AGCTCTGTGCGGGCTCAGGGGAATGAATCTGACCAAGCATCCAGGGAC
 ACAGGTGATCCAGGGCCCGTCAGCAGGTTAAGKATCTGGCGTTGCC
 GTGAGCTGCTGGAGGTGCGAACAGCTGGCTCAGATCTGGCTG
 GACTGAGGTGGGGCCACAGCTGAGCTGATTEGACCCCTAGCCTGG
 GAACCTCATATGCCGCGGGTGAGCCCTGAAAGGACAAAATAATAAA
 TAAATMAAAGTAAACACACCTCTCTAGCCATAACCACCTGGCTAGG
 GGGGGAGGGCCAGGAAGGGCACCCCCCCCCAGGTGCCCCGGTGCGCC
 CGGGCAGCGGGCTCAGCTGCTTGTGATGAGGGCAGGGCAGGGC
 CCCACATGAGGGGCTGGGCTGCGCAGTAACTGCTTAACTGACGGGAGC
 TTGACCCAGCAATTCAACAGCGGGCATGAGCCGEGAGGGAGTTATTG
 GTGTGAGCTATTAGGCCGGGATGAGGGTGTGCTTGGCTTGGGGCCA
 CCCCTGGGGGAGGCATCACAGGGGTTAACACCTGCCCCATGAAACAG
 GGGCARAAGCCAGCCAGGGGAGCTGGCTGAGGCTGGAAACCAACCCG
 TGCTCTGAAATCGGGGAATCCCCACTGAGGAGTGTCAAAAGGTCAA
 GACGGGGCTCTGAGAAAGGACTGGGAAGGCCAACTACAAAAGGCG
 ACCCCCTCTGCAAACCCCCAACATGAAACAAACTCCAGAGGGCCA
 Contig 94 (550 bp)
 AGTCTGGGTGTGGCATGGGGTTGCCAAGGTGCCAGGGAGACCTTGG
 GGACAAAGCTCTGTGACCGAGAAGGACATGGCCACGTCCTCTGCTCAGCA
 GGTGCCCCAGGCTGGGGTCTGATGCCCTGCTGGGTGGGGGGGGTTGAG
 GGGGAGGGCCAGACACCTTCTGCTCTGCCGGCTTGTGTTGCCCTCTG
 TTCTGGAAACCCCCCTGAGSTACAGGAAGGCTGGGGCTGGGGCTGACCTG
 CACCTCTGACACCTGTCUTCTGGGGATGGGACAGGACAGGGAGACCCC
 GGGGCTGGACGGAGCGGGTAAGACAGACAGTGTACTCTCTCTGAGTCT
 GTGAGGGCTGCTCCCCCTGGGCTTGTCTGAGGGCCCTTCGGGTGCA
 GGGTGGCTCAAGGTGACGAAGACCTGGTCTCGGGAGTCTGAGGGGCA
 AAAGTGGAGGCCCCACCCCCCGGGGAGGGCGCCAGGGACAGGAGGGCC
 CAGGGAAAGTGTGGGCTCTGCAAGGCCGTGGGCTGGGAAGGCCAGGT
 Contig 95 (1200 bp)
 GTTTGCTCTAGCAGGCAAGGGCCTCGAGGCCCTAAATAGCCATATAAGA
 CACGGCCCGCTCTGGCATGGGGCCCTGGCATGGGGAGGGAGGG
 CAGAGCAAGCAAGCATGAGCTTCTACCTCTTCTGACCTCTGCCCCCT
 TCCGAGGGCTCAGGGGCTCCCCGGAGTGGGACCCCAGGCTGGCTCTCT
 CTCAGAGGCCAGGGCCCAAGGGCTGGGAGTGGGCCAGAGATGGGGCTCCCC
 AGCAGGGCACTGCTTGGCTCCCCATCTGGCCCTCAGGGCCGTACT
 GTCCA AAAACCAAAAGAAGAACAGTCAGCAAAACTCTCCAGCAAGCTGGG
 GTCAAAAGGTCTCCGGAGGGCTGATCAGGGTGGGCTTGTACTGTCA
 CGTGTGCCCCCTGGAGGAGGGCACAGGACACAGACACACACTCCCAGAAC
 TGGGGCTTCCAGGGCTCAGGCTCTGGCCATCTGGGGCTCTGCTGGGT
 CCCAGGGACTCTGGGGAGGGCTGAGGGCTGCTGCTCCACCTCTGCTGGGA
 CAGGGCCCAAGAGCTCACAGCCAGGGGACCCGGGAGGGGCCCCGGCTG
 GGCCACCTGGCTCCAGGCTCACCCAGGCTGGGCCCCAGGGCTGTGCTG
 GACACCTGAGTCTCAGGAGGGGCCGGGACAAGGCCGCCGGCCCTCC
 CCCGGCTGGAGGGAGGCCGGCTGGCCCTGACGTGTGGGCTGTAGAGC
 TGAAATGTCACAGCAATTAGCCCTAACAGGGCCAGGGAGGGAGGCCGG
 GGAGGGCCGGGGAGGGGATTCACAGGAGGGGAGGGGGAGCTGGCCACCC
 CACCGGTGCAATTCCAGGCACTCAGGGATAATTGGCTTGTAGAAGTCAGG
 CGGAGCAGAGAGCGGGCAGGGGGCTGTGCCCCCTCCACCGCCCC
 TTAACAGGTGCCCCAACACCGCAGGTCTGGGAGAGTGTGAGGTGCCCCAAG

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

GGCACCCCTGGCCGTGCCGGGTGCTATGCTGGTCGGCACCATGGGAG
 CTGCACCTGCAGCTGTATTGGTCTGTGTGTGTGTGTGACGCGCTGT
 GCGTGTGTACGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG
 GGGGGGGGGCAAGCCCGTCCGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG
 Contig 96 (600 bp)
 GGGGACCAAGGCCAGCCCTCCAGCTCCCACGCATACTGCTAGGAGCTT
 GCAACCTGCCAGAGCTTGTGGACCCCTGCGGGTGAACCCCTGAAGCTG
 GCAGCTCTCTTGCTCTGCAGCGCTCTACACTACCCCTCTCCAGC
 GGCCTGGGCCAGACATCACCCACCCGAAGGGAAAGCAGCAAGCATCCA
 CCAGCTGGCCCTTTCCCCAGCTGTGACCGGCCCGCGCCCCCTCAC
 ACCTCTGGGTCCAAGACCCCTCTCTGTGGCTGGGCCCCCTGGTGTGCCCTTG
 CCGTGCACATCTGGGTCCATACCCACCAACAGGCCCCACCTTTCTCTC
 TCCCAGTGTCCCCCTCAGCTGCCCTGTGGGCCCACACCTGGCTCTCTG
 CTGCCCCCTTGGACCCAAAAGACTGGGTCCAGGACCCCCCTGCCCAT
 GACTGCCCTGGACCCCTCTCTCAGCTGGACATCTGGGAGCTTAAAG
 GCTCTGCCACGGAGAAAGCCCTGGGTTGGGGAGGGTGTGGTCCCA
 AAGCAGCTGCATACTTCTCTGACTGGGAGCTCATCTCCACAGCGTG
 Contig 97 (1350 bp)
 CCCCCCTTTTTAAATTCCGAAAAACAAAACACCTCTCCCGTCC
 CCGAAATTATTCTGGTATAGTCTTATTCAAAAGAGTCTTGCACGTGAGC
 CCACTTGTCTCTCCGGCTGCTTGGCCAAGGGCCCTGACGGGCCAG
 GGTGGCTTCTGGGCACTCCCGCAGGGCCGCTTACACATCCCTGCGG
 GAGCCCTGGCTTCCGGCACCCGGCTGTGCCCTCGCTGTGGCCATGGACCTGG
 TTTCGAGAGCATAGGGGCCACACATGGGACAGCTCGCTCTGCTCGC
 TGTGGTTCGGTGAACCTCTCAGCTGGACATCTGGGAGCAAGCACCCCA
 GCTTGTCTGGCTCTGGTCCAGGGCTGGGCCCTCTGGGCCCTGGCG
 CTGGGTGCCAAGCAGGGCTGGCTCTGGCTGGGCCCTCTGGGCCCTGGCG
 CTCTGCAGGGCTTCTACAGCCAGGCTGGGATTGGGGCTGCCCCGGGAC
 TGAGGCCCCCTCTGACTCTGACCCCCCCTCTTCCCTCCACACAGCCC
 CCGCCCCCGCTCTGCTCTGAGCTGAGGCCCCCACCCTGCCCTGCTGA
 CATTTCAGAACAGGGGTTCTGGAGAGCTTGAGCTGCAGGGGACTCA
 GTGACCAGCCGCTGAATTTCCTCTCTGATCTCTGGAGACACGT
 CTGGCTCAGCTGGCTCGAGTGCCTGGAGCTGGGGACAGACCTG
 CAGATGGAGCTTGAGCTGGCAGGGCCAGGGCCACGGCTCAGGGAGAA
 ATTGCAGGTGTGAGATCAATGACCCGGCTGGATGGGGCCCTGGCC
 AGGGCACCTTCTCCCTGAGCTCCCTGCCACTCTCCCCCCTACTCTGG
 GCTCCCTGCTCTGGACCCAGTTGTGTCTCCCTCTGGAGACGCCAC
 CCTCCCCCATTCTGCCCTCCCAATTCAACACCCCTATCGTGGAAACCACT
 GGAGCTAAAGAAGGACCCCCCAAGGGCCCTGGGCTGAGGAGCTGGCC
 GGGGCCCTGCCAGGTGCCAGGTCTGGGAGGGGGCCGGGACCA
 GCCCTGGCAGATGCCCTGGGCTGGAGACCCCCGGCCGGCCCC
 ACTGACATTCCAGGGCCGGGCTGAGACCCCCCTGGCTGAGATATTAA
 GACAGGGCTTATTGGCGTGACTGGTTTGATGACTTGGGGCCAGGA
 TGAGCTAGCCGAGCCCCCTGGGCCACCTTGGTCTAGCTGGGTTTG
 ATAATATAACGGCTCAACTGAAACGGCTGACGGCTGGCTGGGCCAGGCC
 Contig 98 (1354 bp)
 GCTTGAGTAGTTCTACAGATTGGACGACTCATAAATGTCAGACATCTA
 AAGATTGGCATCCAACTCATTTCCACCAAGGTTGTTTTCTAGATGT
 CAACAAGCTGACCCAAAACACTCACGTGGAATGACACTCAACTGGGAGAG
 TTGAAACATTCTAAAAGAAGAAGGACGTCCTGGAGGACTCTTCGGG
 CTCTTGGTTTCGCTTCACTTTATATTAGTACTGATTCTCTAA
 GCTGCACTAGTCCAGACAGTGGGCTCTATGAAGGGAGGGCTCAGAGAT
 GGTGGGACAGAATAGAAAGCCAGAACGGACCCCCCGAACATGTGGTCA
 ATTGAGTTGGGAGGATGTGAAAGGGTTCTGGAGGAGACTCTGGTCA
 CAGAAATCTGGTCTGGATCCACTGCTCATCCAGGGCAAGAGTGAA
 CTTGGCCACATTCTCACAGTGTATACAACAAACTGACTCAAATAATT
 ACATACCGTCGTGTAGGGTATGAAGCCATGAAACATCCAGAAGAAAATCT
 CGGTAACTTCAGGGCATCTGGGCTCCACCTCAGGACCAACTGGCTTG
 GGGCCAGACTTACGTCTCTGTGACTGTGGGACGTGAGCCAAA
 CCCCACAAAGGTGACCATGAGAAATGCTCCAGACGTCGCAAATAACTG
 CCAGAGAGCCAGGGAGCCCCACTGAGAAGACACAGGGTGGGGAGAG
 ATCTCAGACATGACACGATTAGGGAAAACAAATCTGACACACTGGCTTG
 TAAATTTAAACTTTCCCTGAAAGGCAATGTAAGACATTAAGAG
 CGAAGTGGCAGACTGGGAGAAAATTTGCAAATCATGTATCAGATACG

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

AAGAAGATGCAGGAAATCTCAAAGTCAGTCACANAAAACCCATTCA
 AAAACCAGCAGAGCAGACATACGATGGCAAATAACCACGAGAAAGTCAGC
 ACCCGCTGCTCCCTGGGGGACCGAGTCAAAGCAGGAGACACAGGAT
 ATGCCCACTGCCAAGGCTACGGATAACGGGAAGCAAGAGACACAGACAGA
 AAGGATGCTTCGGTCTGGGAGGGTGGGGCTGGGGGGGGTCCCCCCC
 TGGAGCAGGGATGTGAAGGCACTTGGGGGGCTGCACTCTGGGGCC
 TTTGGCACAGCGGAGGGCCGGAAAGCTCTAGGGCACGGAGAGGGGT
 GCCAGGCTCTTACCCAGCCCAGGCAGACAGCCCTGTATGAAGCCT
 GACGTGCAGCAGCAAGAGCAACATGCTACAGACATGTGTGTGTGTG
 TGTC

Contig 99 (1000 bp)

CGTTCTCAGCGCACGGGAGAGGCTGAGGGCCGAGGGCTTGGGTG
 CTGGAAAGCCTGAGTTGAATCCAGCTCGGTTCTAAAGCTGTCTC
 CACGGCCAAGGAATGGGCCCTCTCTGGAAAGGTCTGGGTGAGGCTGGC
 GGGACCTGAGCCCGAGGGCAGTCAGCACAGACAGCTCTCAAGCTCA
 CAGGGCTTCATGGCAGGATGGGAAGGGCTGTGGTGGGGAGTGGGGAGCAG
 TCGACACCCCTGTCAGGGCTCTTCAGTCACGGTGGCCTCTCAAAAGGGGT
 TCTCTGTCATGAGCAAGTCTTGTCCGGGGCAGGATTCTAAGTCC
 AAGGCTGCTGAGCCCTCCCTGGGACAGAGCACGGGCCAGATCACGT
 GGCTGTAACCTGCAAGGGTTCAGGGTGGGTGATGGGAAACTGAGGCAGA
 GAGCTGGAAAAGAGTGGCCGCAGGGACTCGGGGCCAGACCCAGCTAA
 CGGACCCCTACACGGAGCTGCTTACTTTGAGCAGCCTGGACGTGGGAAAAA
 GGTACCCACACAGCGTGTGAGGCAAGCTGGTATGTCTGTACTTAA
 TGCATATGTTCTACGTGCATGCAGTGAGTGTGCTGTGCAATTGTGCT
 GTGTTGTTGTCATGTGTTGCACTCATGTGCTATACGTTGTTGAGT
 TGAATGCTGTGCACTGTGTTGATTTGCACTGTGTTGAGTGTGCACT
 GAATGCACTGTGTTGCACTGTGTTGAGTGTGCACTGTGTTGAGTGTG
 TTTATACCTGTGTTGAGTGAATGCACTGTGCACTGTGTTGAGTGTG
 ACGTGAGAAATGCACTGTGCACTGTGCACTGTGAGTGTGACTTACATGAC
 TGCTTTAACGTGTGCACTGTGCACTGTGTTCTGTGTCCTTGACCG
 Contig 100 (1500' bp)

CGTATAAATATATTATATAAGATAAAATAGATTGATAATATAGATAAAAC
 TAAACCCATTATCAATACCGGGTGGCCCAAGGATACTAGCCAGTT
 TATCAGGTGCTAAGTCAGCACATAGAATGGCCACAAACGAAAACCTSTA
 CTGCCATATGTCACTCTATGGACTATGCACTGAGCATCAGTGGTAGGTG
 AGCTGAGTCCATCTGGGCTCCCAGTCGGGCCCCCTGTCCCCAACCG
 AGGTTCTCCAGGGTCCCAAAACCCAAACGGGGCCCCAGTCTCCCTG
 TCTTGACTCGTTCTGGAGTCTCTGGGCTCTGCACTCTCCCTGTG
 GGGCTCTGCCCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGG
 TCCCGGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGCCCTGG
 AGGCTGGGCCAGGGCAGAGGGRATGCCCTCACTCTGCTCCAGATGGAC
 AGGTCGGGACATGCACTGGCTGCCCTGCCCTGGCTGCTGAGCCAAGAGCAG
 ACGGGTTCTTCTGGAATCTGCCCAAGCCAGGTTCAAGCTGTGGGTGG
 CAGGGCCAGCATCTGTCAGGGCGCTGAGGCGCCGGAAATGACCTCGA
 CTTCTGCTGCCACCCAGCTCTGAAACGCCCTGCGGAGCCTCCCGCC
 AGAGCTGGCCAGGGTCCCTGTGCCGGGACCCAGGAGGCCCTCCCG
 CCTCACTCTCAACCCACCTGCCCTGGAGGAGTGGCCCTGCCCTGG
 GGATCTGGGCTGCCCTGCCCTGGCTGACAGCTGGGAACAGCAAT
 GCACATCCCCAGGCCACACCCCTCCACCGGGAGCGGGGGATCTG
 CATTTCGCCAGGCTCTGGGGCAGCTCTGAGACCCCCGGGTCTGGAGCC
 CAGCGTGGCCTGGTACGCCCTGGGGCTGTGGACAGCGTGTCTCATT
 GCCCCCTCCAGGGTCCGGCCAGGCTCCCTCCACCTGCTGCCAGAGCC
 CTCTCCCCAACCAACCACTTCCCTGCTGTTCTGCAAGCGGGACACCACT
 CGGTTTCAAGGACCTTGTGACCTGCGCTTCTCAGCAGAAAATGCG
 GAGCAGATTTGTCCGACGGCTCTCCCGAGGGCTACCGAGAGCCCC
 TCACCTAACGGCCGGGCTCACGAGCCGGGGCTGTGCTCCACCGCC
 AGGTGGGTTCTCTGTGCCAGTGTGGCATCTCTGAAGATACCTGT
 TTATCTGCTCATGCTGTCTCCCCAGAAGGTTAGAGCAGGGCCGGCA
 CAGCCGCTCTGGGGTGGCACTGCCCTGGGGCTGAGCTGGCCGGGGCC
 GGAGGGACGGCTGGTACAGAGAGCCCCGGTGTGAGTGTGCGGGGGCC
 AGCTGCCCTAGGTCAAGCCAAGCCGATTAAACACAGGCCCTCGA

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

Contig 101 (600 bp)

TCTAGAAATACCTGGCCCTCAGGGACGTGTCTGTAGCTGCGGTTTCAG
 GGCAAAGTGTAAATTAAACATCCCCAGGCTTCCCTCCAGTTGGCACAGGG
 CACCCACATGAGGAGCACGCTCTGGGTGCCAAAGGGCCACTGGTGCCAG
 GCGCTGGGTGAGTGCACCCCGATGCTTCCCGCCACTCACCTGCTGG
 CCCCACCCCTGACCAACAGCACUTGTGGAAACACTAGGCCTGGCAGCCACA
 CGCTGCTCACTGGAGGCCAGTGCAGCAGCAGCCTGGTACAGCTAG
 CAGATGCCCGCTCCCTCTGCCCTGTGCCCCATGCCATGCAGGAGCCAG
 GGTGGGGCACAGGAAGGAGCATTGGGCCCCCAGGTAGGGCACATCCAGG
 CACAGCCCTGGCCACAGCAAGGCAGCCCTGAGGGGGGTTGGGGGCCAGA
 CCCTGCCCCCCCGCTGCCGCCCCAGCTCCAGGCATTAAATTCCAGGGACC
 TGTGACCTGGTGGCCAGCCTGCCCTTGCTTGCCTTCCAAGGCCCTCTA
 AAATGCCCTCTTGTAAACTAGGACTTACCAAGCTCAGCGAGCCCTC

Contig 102 (1867 bp)

AGTATATCGGGTGAGACTGGGGACCGGTCTGCCGGGAGGUCCCACCATAA
 AGGGCACGGTGGGCCACAGTCCGGGACAGTGAGGTGGGGCGGTCCGG
 GGTCTGCTCTGGAAACACCAGGATCTAAGAGGTACCCAGGGAGGCCAA
 GTTCACTGAGCAAGTGAGCAAATGACTGAATGAGAGCCTGAGCGAATGA
 GTGAGGGGTGAGTCGTCACCAGCAGCCTAGGCCTAGGCAACCCTG
 CCCCCTCTCCACTGGTACCAAGCAGGAAGAGTGGGAAAGAGATGGT
 TGTCTTCAACACCCAGTCCCCAACCCCCCTGGCACGCCACCCCTCCAG
 GGGTGGGGGCTGGCTGTGGGCCAGTCTGGAGGCTCTGGCACCTGG
 CTCATCGGTTCCAGCACCCCCAGGTCTGTGCTGAGGCCCTCTGG
 CAGGCGCTGGGACAAAGAGGGCCACCTGGAGGTCTAGGGAGCCCTACCT
 GCCTGCTGCTCTGGCGAGGGCTCTGACATGTGATAGACCGCCCTG
 GGCTCAGCAGCTCTGCTGGAAGATGTAGGGCAGCCTGGGCCACTCTC
 CCACCAAGGAGAACTTATCCTCGGTGGGTCCCCCCGGGAAGGGATGG
 ATCCAGCAGGGGACCCAGAGCGTCCAGCACAGGACCTGCTCCCTCAGC
 CCCTGCCACACGGATCTCACAGCTCACGCTCGAACACGGCACCTGTT
 GACTTTGCTCTGAGGCTGTCTCTCAGCGCAGCGGGCTCGCTGCA
 TGGCTGGAAGCCCAGTGGGACTCGGTGTTGACAGGAACAGGGGCTCTT
 GGAGTGGGGTGGGGGAGGGGGAGGGGAGCTGCTTGGGCTTTGATGG
 CTGACTGGCTGAAGTCAGGCAGGCTCCCCAGGGCTCCCTGACCCCC
 CACCTCAAAATCCAGAGCATCCTTCTTTGGGCTGGTGAGGCTCTC
 TGAGCTGAGCCCTGGCTGGGCACTGGGCTGGGCTGGAGCAGGAAGAAA
 GCAGGACACCCCCGGCCCTGGGAGACTCCCCAAACCCAGCAGGAGAC
 ACCTGAAACGGGATGAAACCATCTGAAAGAGCCACCTCTCTCTTAA
 TCCATCAGCTGGGGGTCTGGGGCCCGCCAGGCCAGATGTCGG
 GCTGCTCCCTTCACATCCAGGGGTTCTGGGCCAGGACTCTGCTCCC
 CCAAGCATGCGAGGGTCCAGGCTGGCTTCTCATGCTGGCCGTGTC
 TGGTGGGAAGGAAGGGCACAGTCTGGAGACCCCCCGCCCTCCCATGG
 TGGCCGGGGGACAAGGCCCTGGGTCTCAGGTTGGGTCAGAGCA
 AACGTTGATCTGACCTGGTTCTGAGATGCTCGGCCAGTGTGCGCTTGT
 CGCTCGCATTTCTCTTTCTCTGGGGGCTGGCTGGCTGTGGCTT
 CGGGCCAGGGCACGGAGGGAGCGAGGGTGGCTGGGGGCTGGGGGCC
 CCTGGCCGACCAAGAACGCTGGCTAGGTTTGTCTCGTGACCCATC
 ACTAAGGGCCACCCCTCTGACCCGGAGCCCTGTCAGGGGGATGG
 GGCGTGTCCCCGGCTCATAGGACCTGGTGGGGCATCCAGGCTGT
 CATGCCCTCCCAGAAGACTCTGGGGCTGGGGAGGGTTCCCAAGCT
 TCGGGCAGGCTGGGGAGGGGAGGGCTGAGGCTGGGCTGAGGCT
 GGAGCATGGCTTGCTGCAGACTGGGGCCCGCACACCAGGCCACT
 GGCGTGTGGAGGACT

Contig 103 (650 bp)

GTGGAGGATTCCTCGGCAATTCCCTGCTACTGGCGCTCAATCGCTCG
 ATGGGCTTCTCTCCAGATACAGCTGCAAGATTCCTGGGGGACACCCGTT
 GAGCGTCACTCTGAGTGCAGATTGCACTCGTGTCAATGGACATCCAGG
 CCAAGCCGAGGGCATGTGGATTCTGTGCACTCGTGTGCTCTGCTTC
 AGCAGAATGGGTTGGCCAGTCCCAGGACATGGCAACTGGACGGGAC
 TAGCGGCCACGGATCAGGCTGCTCATGCTCGTGGGCCACATTAAACGC
 CCAGTTCCCGGATACAGGCACTGGAGGACTTGGGACCCAATTCTCC
 ACAACTACCAATGGCTGGTTGAAGGTGAAGCTGCGCTCAGATCCTCAG
 CTGGGCTTCCGCTTGCCCTGCTCTCAATCAAACATGATGTTGGGCCAT
 CCCGGGTGTGTCACSTGCTCCGTTCTGATGTTGAGGCCAGAGATCCATCG
 GTGTTCAAGTAGACCCAGGCAAACCCGCTGCTTGGTCAGGATTGGC

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

AACTGTGCGGCCAGCAGGGTCTGGAAGATTTCGACGTGGCTCGGTCA
 CGATGTGCCCTGGATGCGCAGATGTGGTACTCTTGGACTCCACGGTC
 Contig 104 (1630 bp)
 GGTGTTCACTGCTGTGGCTAGACCCCTGCTGTGGCACAGGGTCCATC
 CTTAGCCGAAACTTCACATGCCACAGGTGACGCCAAAGAAAATCT
 TACTAATAAGTGTCTTACGTTAGAGTGGCATCAAACAGCAA
 A^TTAAACACCATCTATCAATACATAGACCGCGTCAAAGGGAAAGAAC
 TTTCTATTCAGCACCTTAACATGGCTTGGCGAATTGGGACAGGG
 TGCTGTGTTCTCAGCTC'CCCTGAGGTGGTCCCCAGATGACCAAGGG
 TCCCTGGGGAGGAGGGGACTGTGGATCCAGITGCTTCCAAAGCAAG
 CTGACAGGAGAGCAGCAAGGGGACCCCAACGAAACCAAAGCCAGAAC
 GAGCAGAAAGATGCCGCTTCCAGTGGGGCTGG3AGCTTCCTCCATC
 CTCUGGAGCGTGGAGGCTGCCCTGGAGCTGGCAAGAGCCACAGAGGG
 GGCTTIGACCCGCCCCCTGGGACCCACATCAGGACCTGACTCAGATGC
 TGAGGGGCTGGACAACACCCAGGACCTGCTGCTTCCCAAGGCGCT
 GTGICCACATCAAGGTCCAGATGGCACCCGTGTCCTCACTGGAGCACGACT
 CCGTGGGGCAGGCTTCCCTGGCACCGATGCACTTGAGGGCAGAGAC
 GGGGCGAAATAACGTTCCAAACAGTGGGTGAGGGACCCGACGGGCCC
 GACACGGCAGCCGGATGCAAGGACTCGGTGCTTGGCCAGCCTCCGT
 EGGTGTCTCTCTCAGGGTGGATAGGSCATCATGTGGTGGCTC
 TGGGGACATCGCTCTCATGGGTGACTTCAGCCACAGAGATAATCC
 CAGGACTACAAGCTGGTCCCTTGGGACCTGCTGTCAACAAAAGACA
 AGGGCCTGACCCCCAGTAGCCAAGTCCCCCAGGGGCTTCCAGGGTCTG
 GTCATCCAGACTGTGCCAGCCGTGCTGCCGCCAGTCTGGCTGACCC
 GACTCTGTAACATCCCCGGGCCCCACCTTAACCCAAAGCCGA
 AAGCACCAGGCCCCCTGACACACAGATGAGGCCCAAGCTCCCCGACC
 TAACCTCTGCTGCACTGGCTTCAAGCTGGTGGGGCTAGGCTG
 ATCTCAGGCTCCGGGAGAATCTGCTGCTCCATAGCAGAGCCAGGGC
 TGCTGACCCACTGCGGAGGGCTGTAGGCTCTAGAATGCTGTAAGGTG
 TCCCTGCAAGGAGCCCCGGGCGGGCCCTAGGAAGAAGGGGACA
 TTGGCAGGACTCAGGAATGAAGCCATCCCCAGGTTTGAAATCCCGTCCC
 ACCACCTTCCACCTGACCTCAGGACACTCGGCTTCAAGAGCTGCCCT
 TCTGACTCTGGGACACGGGGCTGTGAGGGCTCTCGGTGACAGCTG
 GGGGGGGGACTCTAACGAGGGTGGGCGTGUCCAGGTGACTGACCA
 GCCCCCTCTCTCAAAACGCCGCGAGTGAACCTACGGGAGGAG
 GGGCAGGAACCCAAACCAAACAGAAATCA
 Contig 105 (1820 bp)
 AGTGAGCCCTGCAAGACAGCTGCTGAGGGGCTCTGGCTCCCTAGAGG
 CTGATGGCCACGGCACTGGGAGGATAGCAGGTGGACCCCTGCACTCCAGG
 TCCCAAGGCTCCAGGCTCCAGACACCCCGACAGCCTTCTATCTGCAAGG
 GGGGGCTCTGGGCAAGCAGGATGCTGAGGCTCTGGCTAGCTCC
 CTGTTCTATCTCTCTGTATCACACACACACACACACACACA
 CACACACACAGCAGGCCACGACACACAGAGGGCTGACAGGGCTGCA
 GACAGGGCACTGGGAGGACTGCACTGGGAGGACTGCACTGGGACACGG
 TGGGGCTCTGGCTCCACTTTGCTGCTGATGCTTCCGGCCAGGCTCTGG
 GACCAAGCACTAGCTTCCAGGGCTCTGACCAAGAGAGGGATGGGAGGG
 CATGGCTACAGGGCCAGGGAAATGGGAATAGGATCTGAGGGGGGG
 GCAAGGGGCCCCAGGGGAGGCTGACTGCCCCAGAGGCTCTGGCACCTGCA
 GACCAGGCAACAGGCAACAGCTGCAAGGAGAGCAGGGCTGCTCTG
 CAGAAGCTGGCACAGCACATGGGCTCTGACAGGCCCCACCCGGGCTCT
 ACAGAGGGGGGGCTCCCCAAACTCTCCCCGCTCCACCTCAAGCTCA
 GCATCTCCACTGCTGAGGAGGCCCCACACAGGGCACACACAC
 GCACGGCACACACATGAATGACCTGCAAGGACACACACTCACAGTAAGCAG
 GTACACACATGCACTGACACAAATGAACACACATGCAACGGCACACAGCATG
 CACACACCCACACACACTCAAACACGCTACATGCAAGGACATGCTGGTCT
 TTGTCCTCCGCTGGGAGGGAGATGGGGGCGGAGGCGCTGGGGGGGGCATGT
 GGAGTGTGGGGGCTGGCTCAACGCCCCTGGCTCAACAGGCAACACGC
 TGGACTGAGATAAGCGGGGCGTGGCTCCCTGGGGGGCTAGAGGT
 TTGACGCCACACAGGTGGACTGCTCTTCAAGAAAGACGGATGTGGCC
 ATGCCACCCCTCACGCTCACAGTCCCCCTCAGCTTACTGCTGTCCC
 TGTCACTGTAACCGGGGCCCTTCTCTCCAGGGCCAAAGCGAGTTCAG
 GGGACAGTGGCGCCCCCATAAATTACTCACCCAGGGTGTGCTCTGTGG
 TGGCCTTGAGGAGGCAAGGTGCTCCATGGGGGGCCACAGGGCTGGAGGT
 CACTTCTGAGAGCACCCAGGGCCAGGGGGTGGCCAGGGCTGGGGGT

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

CCCCATCTGGAATGAGGGCCTTGCAGAGGCAGGTGCACCCCTTTACA
 GCAGCCCCGGGGAGAGTGACTCTGCGTCATGGACCTGGGGCTGACCT
 GTCACGTGTCGCCCCATTGCACCCATCCATTCCGGGTGGAAGGGAC
 AAAGCCATCTGGTCGTCAGAGGACCTCTGGAGCCCTTGGCCCCAGC
 AGCCCAGCCCTCCGGCCCGCATCTGCCACCCAAAATCACCTGT
 GCCCCAGGGCTTCTGGCTCAGGGCAGCCAGAACTGCCCTG
 CAGACACACCCAGCCAGGACATGCCCTGGCCCCCTGCTGCTG
 GGGCACCTGACTGCCACAGACAGGCCGCTTGAGGACCATCTGCTGAG
 CCCCCAAGGACATCCCCACGGGGCACACAGCCAGGCCGCTGAGACAT
 GCCACTTGGGTGGGGAG
 Contig 106 (1500 bp)
 TGCGGAATAGAGGTGGAACCCAAGACCCGAAAAATGTCCACATTTC
 ATTATTAGAAATTAGAAAATATTTCAGGAGTTAAAGGTATTCCAT
 TCTGGGGCGGGGGGGCATGCCACGGCATGCAGGCATTCCCGACCAGC
 GACTGAACCTCGAGCCACGGCAGTCACCATGCTGGATCCATTCTGCTGA
 GCCCCTGGCAACTCCACACACTCCATATTCTATGTAACATTTC
 CAAAAAAATGACAACAGCTTCAAAACAAAACATTTCATGGGAAGAGT
 GGCATTGCTTCACGCCCTGGATGGTCGCTGCCGGACGAGGG
 CCCCCGGGAGGCCCTCGCACGCCATCAGGACGTGGTCCAGGG
 AGCGGGTCACTCACGGCTCTCGGGTGGCCCTGNGTTTCTTC
 ACCACACCCGACTCACACTGGGGTCTTAAACGTCAGAGGGACACTGC
 GGGGCTCGAAGGCCACATCACTGACCTCTCAGACTCTGTTATGTGAAAC
 CCATCGTCCACGAGACCAAGAGACAGCAACAAACGCAAGGTGECGC
 CTAGGTTGGGACACGCACTGAGGGCAGGGAAACCTGGGAAATCCCG
 GCGAAGGCTGGACGTCGCCCAGCTCTACTTGACGCAAACATAGGGGATT
 CAGGAACCTCTTACGGCATTTGCAATTATTTCTGCAATCTAAAT
 CGTTCACACAACTGCACTGCACTGGAAAAACCCAGGGTAGGTCTCG
 CCCGATCAGGATGTTTCCCGTGCCTCTGTGCGGGTGTGCCCCCTCG
 CTGGTCAGTGAGAAAGTGCCACCGACGACATGAAACATTCCAGGTC
 CAGGCTCTCTGCTGGACGAAACATCTCTGTGAATCTCCCCC
 AGCTCCGGGGAGCCTTCAAGGGCTGGAAGGACGGCGTCCCGTCCAGG
 GGGCAGGTGACCGTCTCCAAAGCTCCGCTCTGCTAGGACGCTACAC
 GGCATCACCCAAACCCACGAACTGTTCCCTCGAGGGACAGGCTCG
 CCCCTCTCGAGAAAGCAGCCGACAGTCAGCAAGGGGGCAGCTCG
 TTGTAACCTAAATGGCACATAGAGTTGTCCTGGAGGGACGGCGTCTGT
 CTGGGCGACACTGACACACAGAATATGCTGGACACGCTCCGGGT
 CCAGCTCATGAAATTATAAAGTTACTGCTTCAACATCTTA
 AGTGTAGCTGGCCGCGACCTGGCGTCTGGGAGGCTCTGCTCTG
 CTGGAACCTTGTGCTGGGGACCTCTCTCCAGCCCCACCCCAGCCCC
 AGCCAGGCAACATCTCTGTAAGACACCCCTACCTGCCCCCTCCGC
 TTCTCCTCTGGATCCAATCTCCCGTCTAAGCTCTTGAGGCT
 Contig 107 (550 bp)
 ATGGCAGCTCGCGGTTGTAACGACCTACCGGACGGCGAGCAGGGCCAC
 SAGGGCGAACAGCGGGGGCTGAGAACCTGTGGAGGGCAGGTCCCTGCG
 CCTGCAGACAAGCCCTATCGCAGGCCACAGACAGGGAGCCCCCGTGTGA
 CCCCTCAGCTGGAGACAAACACTCACGGCTCTGCTGGAAAACCTCGAAC
 CTGATGACTGGTGGTGACCCAGGACCTTGAAATTCCGGCTCTGCGAGA
 ACGCTCTGAGCCTACGGGACTGGCCACCTCTGGTTAGGGCTCTGTGTC
 TTCTCGCTTCCAGCTTAGACCAAAGGATTAATCAGTGTGGCCA
 GCGGGGACCGTGCAGGACCTTAGACAAAGAGGAGGGAGAGAGATGAG
 GCAGAGAGGAGACAGACAGAGGAGACAGAGGAGAGAGACAGAG
 GCAGAGAGAGACAGACAGAGACAGAGACAGAGGCGAGAGACAGAG
 ACAGAGGTGGAGAGACAGGAGACAGAGACAGAGGCGAGAGAGACAG
 Contig 108 (900 bp)
 TTCTAAACTCTTACTAGTTCTATTGTTCTGGGGGGT
 TCTATATAAACATCGTGTGATTGGAGATGTTTGTGTTTCTCT
 CCAAAACTGCTATGCCATGTTCTTCTTGTCTTACACTGCCCTAG
 GACTTCCAGTAAACACTAGATATGAAACATGAGAGGAGAGCCAGGCC
 CTCTCAGCTCTGGAGGAAACAGTCAGTCTTCTCATTAGAATGAGAG
 CTTTCTTTCTTTCTTTCTTTCTTTCTTTCTTTCTTTCTTTCT
 AACGAACCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 CT
 TCGAATTGGAGCTACAGTCGATGGCTACGCCACAGCAATGTGAGATCTG
 AGCCACATCTGCACCTATACACACGCTCACAGCAATGTCAGATGTTAA

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

CCCACTGAACAAGGCCAGGGATTGAGCCCGATCCTCATGGATGCCAGTC
 AGTTTCGTGACCGCTGAGCCATGAAGGAACTTCCAATAATGCCAACATT
 TTAAATGAAAAGACAAGCATCCAGCCACAGCCTGAGTAAGGAGTTG
 GAGGCCTGACCCCTGGTGGCTGGGCTGGCTGGTCGGGT
 GGG
 CCCCTCCATCCCTAGCTGCGGGGCTGGAGGAAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GTCCTGGGACCCCTCCATATGTATCTGGGTCCCTGGTCCCTGAGG
 CCCAGGTCAAGGTATGGGAGTCAAAGGTCAAGCCAAAGGGGTAGGCCAGAG

Contig 109 (950 bp)

TAACCCACTGACCGAGGCCAGGGATCAAACCTGCAACCTCATGCTTCTTA
 GTCGGTTCGTAACCACTGCGCCACAACGGAACTCCTTGTCTTGT
 TAGGATTTCACATACACGTGATAACGTCGGTATTATCTTCTCATCT
 GAATTATTTCACTTAGCCTAACGCCCCTCAGGGTCCATCCATGGTGCTGGG
 AGTGGCAGGATTTCGCTTCTTTTTTTTTTTGTGGCTGAAAATCAG
 TCCAGGATTATCTCTTTCTGTTATCTGTGGAGGACAGGGTGGCT
 CCGTGTGACGGCTGCGGGAAATACGGGGGGGATCGCTTCTGAGCCAG
 TGTCTCATTTCTGGAGAAGTACCCGGAGTGGAAACGGCTGGGTGCTG
 CTGCACTCTGTGCTGATTTTGAAAGACGCTGGAGGGCTTCCACAG
 TGGCTGACCGACTGACATTCCCACCGAAGTGCACGGATTCCCCATCCT
 TTTCTGGTCACTTCCCCGCACTTGTATTTGCCCTGTGGATGTGCC
 TCTCCGTCAGGTTCCCCGCACTTGTATTTGCCCTGTGGATGTGCC
 CGTGAGGCTCGTTTACGTTCCTGTTGGCCACCTGCGTGGCTTCCGG
 AAAAAGGGCTGTTCAAGGCTTCTGCCCCATTCTCAGTGTGATTGTTGG
 GGGTTGCTGTTGAGTTGTGAGTTCGGCACTGATGGGGGCACTAAC
 CTTTATCAGCTATGCAATTGGCAAGTGGCTTCCCATGTTCCGGGCC
 GCCTTGGCACGTTGGGCCCTCTGGCTCTCCCTGGTGCAGAAGGC
 TTGCGTGTGATGGGCCATTGTTATCTCTTTCTTCCACCGT
 TGTTTGATGTCAGATGCAAAATCATTGCAAGGGTGTGCGAGAAC

Contig 110 (306 bp)

CGCCACCTCAATCGCCGGTTTGTCTGAAACACGGTCCAGATAACCGCG
 CACCTAACAGGTGAAACACTGCCAGAACTGCGAACAGGGGCTGAAGCCG
 ATGGTGTCAAGCCAGTGACCCGACACCAGCGAAACACCGTACTTGCAG
 CCATCGGGACATCCGGTAAACCGTTGGCGTTGCCACTTCGTTACGAC
 CAAACACATCGGAAGAGACGCTAATCAGGGCCAGACAGTGCCTGGTGG
 GCAAAACACCGATAACACGAGATAATTGCGACATACGGGTGGTGAA
 CAGGCC

Contig 111 (800 bp)

GTTTCCATGATGCAACAGGGGGGGGGGACCGCAGCAGGGAGGCTCCA
 TCTCGGCTCTGTAAGACCTGAAAACACCTCATCTCTGGCTTGGCT
 GCTCTCGGTACGCCAAGTGTGAGACTGATGTGGGATCAGTGGGGAG
 CAGGAATCTTCTGATTCAAGGCTTCAAGTGTCCCAAGCAGAAGCTGT
 GATGCAATGCCAAGGCTATCCATGGAGGTGGCTGTGCCAGGGCCCAT
 TTCTGGGAGCCCATTCCAGGAAGGAATTCTGTAGCCCCAGGCTCCAGC
 AGCCAGTGCAGGCCCTGGACTATCCGGTAGATCAGAGGGAGGAACA
 GAGCTGTGGATGTAAGCAGGTGGCCCAAGTCCAAATTATGTCTGTG
 CCAGCAGGGTGCCCAAGGAGCCCTCGTAACTCTAAGAATCTGGCTG
 GTCAGCTAAATTGTATGACCATGTTACTGAGCACACATCCGTTAAGTA
 GAATTTCAGGATGACTAGGACTTGCACCTGAAGGCAGGAAGGGCAT
 TCCAGGCAGGGTACAGGGTGAGAGGGAGGCTGTGACACTTGGCGT
 GCAGGGGTTGATGACTGAGCTGCAGCTGCCACACAGTGTATGCCAGGGCT
 GGCACGGCTGTGTTGGTGTGGAGAGGAAGGGAGGGTGTGAGGCC
 AAGGTCTTCAGGCCAAAGACTGAAGGTGACCGCCGTGTCGGGGCTG
 GCCCCAGACCCAGGGAGGAGGTGGCTGGCTTGTGTCGGGGGAC

Contig 112 (3062 bp)

CACACCCCCAGGGAGAGGAAGACCCACACAGTCTGTGACAGCTGGCTC
 GGGGCTGGAGGCCAGGTATAAATGTCATCACGGAGCTGTGTTCTGTC
 GAGCCATCAGTGGGAAGGCCAGGGCAGCTCAGCAGCCCCAAAATGAAGAG
 CTAGGTCTGGATTGGCCCAAGCAGGGCACAGGAAGCCACATAAAC
 AAGGCACCCAAACCCCCCTGTCATCCACCATGTCACATTAGGTACACCC
 CCTGGTCTGGGGAGGTCCCTAAGATCCGGTGGCAGGGGGAGGAAGA
 GTCTGACTGGATTCTTGACAGGTGTATCAGCGGAAGGCCAGGGAGGTG
 CTCGGGCACTGCCACCTCCAGGGCATGATGGTCACTGGACAGATGCC
 GTTATGGGAGGAACCTCCCCGGTGGTCAGAGCTCTGGGTGTCACCTGG
 TCATGCAATTGCAAGTGGAAAGGAAAGAAACATACAACCCACAGC

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

AGCTTTAGGCTGTTGGCTAAAGGCTGCTCCCTGGAAGAGACACGCCT
 CTGTCAGCCGACACTGCTAAACCTAAAGGAAGAACCTGCACCTGGTCACG
 GGACTTCTAGGCCAACCAACCTACAGGTGACGCCCGGAGCCTACAGAG
 GAGGTAGGGACGGGAAGGGATGATTGCTGCTCACGGGATCCACTGGG
 GCGTTCTGGACCCCCACGCCACACTTACTGCAATGACAAGCCCC
 AGGCACAGGCAAGCTCACAGTAGCTCTGGGTTATCCAAGGAGTCAGGG
 CCTACCTGGAAGAGTCTAGAACAGGTGACAGAGGGAGAGGATGGTAC
 CAGCACTATAGGGAAATCAGAAATCTGACCCACCTGGGGCTGACTG
 ACTC: CAGACCAATGCCACACTCAGGTTCCCGTCTGCCCTGACTTCCA
 GGGCTGGCCACGGGAGTTATGGGCCAGGTAGCATCAGAGGCTCCAG
 UTACAGGCCAACAGCAGAACACAGGGGATCCAGGCCAGGGACATCC
 AAGAACCCAGCAGAACGCTCCACCTAGGTACAGTCTGGCACCTCAAGTT
 GAGAACATGCTCTAGACAGTGCCTGACCUAACCCAACTGGATGCTCTGGG
 ACTAGACTAGGCACGCCATTGGTCCAGGTTGCCCCATCTGTACAAAG
 GGTGTCGGCCCCCAGGGGACACAATGACTCTCCCATGGRAAGGGCTTG
 CGAATCTCTAGAAGCAGATGTAAGAGGTGACGTCAGCTGTGCTGG
 GATGAGAAGTGGAAAAAAGCACCCCTCCCGACAAGGATGAAAGCAAGA
 GGCACAAAACACCTGAAATTCCCAACGCCCTGGAGATCTTGGAGAAC
 TGGGATCTCACCTGTAGGGCACCTGTGAGGRAGGGCTGTGAGGCAC
 CTGCTGACCTGCCACAGAGGATGCCAAACTAAGAAGCATCAGCTAAA
 GTCTCCAGGAATTCTGGAAACCTGAGGAACGGGCTCAUGAGAGGTACAGA
 AGGCTGGGCTATAGATAAGGGACCTGACACCCACTTGCAGGTCCC
 CATGGACCCCAAGGGAAATTCACAGTGTGAGTGGGCAAGATTCCCAAATGAC
 CCCTCTGTGTTGGGCTGGTCCGTGGTCAAGCAGACACCAACCAAGG
 CACAAAGCACACACCCCTAGGGTACTCTCTCCCTCTCCCTGTTGGAACA
 TGAGCCTTGAGATGCTGGGCACTGAAAAAAACTGTCACACTTAAAGTCC
 TGCTGAAACTGACTGCCAGGGAAAGATCAAAAGACCCCTACACC
 CACACACGGCTTAATTACAGTGTGAGTGGGCTGGAGGCCAAAGAATG
 TCTACCCCATAAAGACATAGCGTTAACAGAAAAAAACAGAACAGCCCAA
 CCGCACCCAGGCTGACAACAGGTCACTGTTGAAATACTACTGGG
 ATGTTCTAGGACTGAGAAAGACACCAACTAGGCCATGATGCAAAGAT
 AATACTCAGCTGGGACTGGATGTGACACAGGGAAAGCATAAAGTGA
 GGCAGAGGACTTTGATGTCAGTGAAAGGCCACAAAGCTAAGCTTA
 GCTCCATTCCCAACAGATTGACTGCAACCCATGCTAAACAAACAGCA
 AAAAGAAAGATCCTCATTTCCAGGCTAAATTTTCCCCAGTCTCTG
 CTGTCCTCCATAAGATGCTGATTCAACAGGAATTACGAGGUTATAAGA
 AAGGCAAGAATAAACTACACACTGTCAGAGAAAAGCCATCAGAAATACCA
 CACTGCTGACACAGACACTGGGAATTGTCAAGGATTTAAATAACCCCTGA
 CAAATACTTAAAGATTCTAATGAGAAGGGGTAGACATGTAAGATCACA
 TAGATTTCAGGAAAGAGATGAAACTCGAAGGAAAATTAAATGGAGCCCT
 AGAGTGAACAAACACTGTAGCAGAGAAGATGGGTICATCCGTAACATGAC
 ACAGCTTAAAGGAAAGATCAGTGAACCTGAAAGACAGGCCACAGAAAATAT
 CCAACTGAAATCCAAGGGAAAAATTAGAAAAGGGGAGAGAGAAAAA
 ATAAGAACAAAGCATCCAAAGGCCATGGAGGGGTGACACTGAAGAAGAGAG
 CATGGCATAGCTGGAAATCTCAGAAAGAGAGAAAGAATTAACCCAAAGATG
 TAATGGATGAAATTCAAGAGCGTGTCAACCAACACCATACATC
 CAAGAAGCTCAGAGAACACCAAGCAAGGTAACTACTGTAACCTTAAAGG
 CGAGCTATACCTCATTCAAGGCTGAAATCCATGACAAAAGAAGTCTT
 GAAAGTAGCCAGAAACAGAACGGCTGTTCAATTCAAGGGGAAAGACCC
 ATTCCTGGCAGAAAACAAATAAACCCAGGGCTGAAAGGGTAAAACCTTTT
 TTTTTTTTTTTTTGGCCATGCCATGTCATGGGAGCTTCCCGA
 TCAGGGATCAAC
 Contig 113 (1300 bp)
 AAACGGATAAAATCAGCTGACCCACAGGCAGAAGCTGAAGTACAAACAGT
 TCACAACGGCACCCAAAATAACCGAAGGCTCAAGGCTTAAATCTGACCCC
 AGATGAAAGGCCATTCTCACGGAAAATGGCAAGTGGCGCTGAGAGGGCATG
 AGAGGTTCAATAGATGGAGGGCTCCGCCGTTTCTCCGGTCCGAGGGATT
 CAGTGACGTCACGACGCCAATTCTCTGAAACGCCCTCTAGGTTAGTG
 CAGGCCAGACCCACTGGCAGGCCCTCGCTGAGAGACAGGCCAGCTGG
 GTCTTGAGGTTCTACAGCGGAAGC/AAGGGCTAGAAAAGACAGCGCT
 CTGGAAAGGGAGAACGGCCGATGGATGGCATACGGGACAGGGAGATT
 CTCGGACAGTGGCACCGAGGGCTGGACAGAGACTGGTCAACCGAG
 CGGGCCAGGAATAAGTCCACACCCACACGTACCATCTGTTGTTATT
 ATTTTTCTTTCAAGGGCCACTCTGGGGCATGTEGAGGGCTCCCGACCC

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

AGGAGTCGAATCGGAGCTGAGCTACAAGCCTACCCACAGCCACAGCGA
 CACAGGATCTGAGCCATGCTCTGAGCCTACACCACAGCTCCGGCAATAT
 TGGATCCTAAACCACTGAGCAAGGCCAGGGACTGAACCCACGTGCTCAT
 GGATACTAGTTGGTTTACCACTGAGTCACAGTGGAACTCCTTAA
 TTTAATTGAAGGTTAGACTCTTAAATTTTAGTGGATAGA
 TTATATTACGACCATTCTTCTGACTCTGGTGCACGGCTTTCAACAA
 ATGGGTCTGGACCTGCTGGTGCACGGCTTTCAATGAACCCACAAGCCCTC
 CCTCCGCCGTATGAAATTAACTCGAGGGCTATAGACATAAACGT
 AAACCTAAAGCTATAAAATTCCAGAAGAAAAGCTAAGGAAACCTTG
 GGGCTTGGCAAAGATTCTTACCCATGACAGCAAATTACAATCTACA
 GAAGAACTGGGCTTATCGGCATTAAACACTGCCCCTTGAATGA
 TGCTCTGCAAACCGAACATGCACTAGCAGGTCTCACACTGACATCC
 CACACTGACCCACGTCAAGAAAGGGAAAGACACGCCACGTGACATCC
 CTTAGATGCAAAATGTAACAGGGCCCGTGAACCGACCTCAAGAGAG
 AGACAGACCTACAGACCCAGCAATTGGGTTGCCAGGGGATGCCGG
 Contig 114 (3000 bp)
 TGTGAGACCCCTGGCGGCCAGGACCCCCCAGGTGACCGAAGGCCCA
 GCGCCGCCATCCCCCTCTTCCGACACAGGATTTTCCC
 CACCAAGCTCTGTTCCCTGGTACGCTCTACCTGAGCAGCCCTCAGGGT
 CTCCCGGTGCTGTATCACGACAGCTGACCTCTTGGTGTGCAACCC
 AGGACCCACGCTGGCAGGCCACGCCCTCCAGAGCAACCCGCCATCC
 TCAGACTGCAAGGAAAGGCCCAATTGACCCAGAAACCAAACCCAGA
 GACTCTGGGACGCCAGCAAGCTACACTGACTCCCACCTGCTTCAGGC
 ACCCAGGCAAGGGTGGGTATGAGCACCCTGTTGAAGGGCTTCTGTC
 CATCGAGGGCTTCAGGGCTCTAGACAGGGATGAGTGTGGCAACATG
 TCCCGCATTAACAAAGACCTCTGAGCTGCTGGATGGTCCCCCGGC
 TAGAAAAGCAAGGATTCCAGGCCAGTCAGTAGGAGGCCCTCGGAGG
 CTGCAGAGGCGCGGGGGCGCTGACCAACACACCGCAAGGGGGTGTG
 AGGGGACGCCCGGGCGCTGACGCGCTGCAACACACTCGTGGCGAGGG
 TCCCTCAGCACAGACTTGTGGGACGGAGACCTGGCAGGGTGTGGCT
 CTGGGGAGGGGTGTCCAGGAGCCCTGTCTGGATTGGGGTGGG
 GTGGATATCCGCTCCAAACCTACAGAAGGGAGGGCTTAAAGAGCCCC
 TTTGGTGTGAGGGGGCCAGCAATCTTGTCTTCTGGCCCACTTGG
 GCTTGACGTCTGGTCACTGACTGGGACCCAGGGCCAGAGGGGGAGCCG
 GGCTGAGCCAGGTTCAAGGCAACCACTCTCGGCCACACTCCGAGGTG
 GGCAGCTAGGGCCCCAGAGACACAGCCAGGGTCCCTCCCCCCC
 GCCCCCTGCCAGATCACCAGGAGACCAACAGCTCTGCCCTCCCGTG
 CCTGAGAAATGCCCATCTGGTACCCAAATCACCTCTCCAGAGCTAGA
 GTGGGGGCCAGGACAGGGGACCCAGTTACAGAGCCCCAGGAGG
 TCCAGGGGGGGACTCGGTTGGGACAGACGGAGGGAGGGGG
 CTGATGGATCTCCCCGGGTTCAAGGAGTGTGGCTGCCCTGGCCCTCAGGA
 GCGCGGGTGCATCTGATCTGATTAGGCTGCACTCCAGCTGGCG
 GCACAGCTGGGGCTGGGGCAGGGAAAGAGGCGCTGTCGCCAGC
 CGGTCAGGCTCGTTCTTCATTCTCTCATTAAAGTGTCAAGAAC
 CATTATTGATTAAATCAGGACGTGCTGTCGTGACACAGCAAGT
 CAACAAARTCAGAGCAAAGAGAGGCCAGGGCTGAAGCCCCAGAGGGGG
 GCTCCCAATCCGGTTGTGCCCGGGCTCAAGCCCCCTCTCTGG
 GGTCTGGGCGTAGTGGCAGGGCAGAATGCACTGCGCTCATCTGG
 GCTTGGCCATCGCTGGCTCTGCTCATGACGCCCTCGTTCTATATC
 TACGGAAACAGCTTCCGATTAAACAGGAGGGGAGGGCGGTGTTCTCCT
 TATCTGCCACCATGGCGACTGAGGAGACAGGAGGACATCCAGCCCC
 CCCCTCTCAATGCCGGGACTGCTGAGAGCATTCGCCAAACGCCCTGG
 TGGGACAGGGATGGGAGCTGTCGCCAGGGGCTGGCTGGGGAGGG
 GGCCTGCCCTGGGGCTGGCTGGCTCCAGCACCCCTGGCTGCCAGGCTG
 CTCTGGAGGGGTGCCGGGGCGAGGGGCCAGGGGAGGGCAGGG
 CACGTCTCTGCTGTGAAAGTCCACAGGAGCCAGGGTGTATACCTG
 GGAGTCAGGAGGATGGGGATAGTGGGCTGACGTCTGTTCTGAAAA
 AACACCCCTTCCGAAATATATATGTTAAATTTCGTCAGATAAA
 ACTGTGATAGTTTCGATGAGAAAAGCATCCATCTCCTTAGAAA
 GCCTGAAGAGGTACAGGAGCCTATAAAGGACAAGATGACAGATGCCCTA
 ACGCACACAAATGCGGTGGCCCCAGGGGACCGCATAGACGGGGCG
 CTCCAGATGCCACCGTGTGCGAGGGACAGGGTTCAGGGTGGCAGAGTAT

FIGURE 6, CONTD.

TCCTGGGGGGGGGGGGCTCAGCGTTCCCATTTCCCCCTCCCTTCCTCC
 TTCACTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCTTGTGGTTTAGGGCCGACCCG
 CGGCGTGTGGAGGTCTCCAGCCTAGGGCTTAATCAGAGCTACAGCTGCC
 GGCTCCACACAGCTCA CGGCACCGCCGATCTTAACCCACGGAGCGA
 GACCAAGGGATGAACTTGGGACCTCATGGATCTTAGTTGGGTTTGTCTCC
 GCTGAGGCCAACGGGAACTCCAGCCATTCCTTCTGCTCAGTCTCC
 AAGAATTCCAACTTCTTCTTCTTAAAGGCCAGAGGCCACAGCCAC
 GCGAGTCCAGAAGCAGGGCTCAAGGATGCTGCTGACTGTGTCGGT
 GGGCGGGGGAGGTGATAAGAACCCCAACACAGGGTGGCCAGCAC
 GGGGAGGGAGGGGGCTGGTGGGAAAAGTCCCTGAAACCCATGG
 GCTCCCCCTCAGGTGGGGCACGCCAGGCCATGCCCGAGGGAG
 AAACGGTCCCAGCCCCAGGCTGGCTCCCGCACCCCTGCCGTACCCCGC
 Contig 115 (1895 bp)
 TCATGGAAGCCCTTATCACAACCTCGGATCCAAAACCCACTGCCGAGTC
 CAGGGATAGAACCTCGCATCCCCACAGACCCCTATGTGGGCTTAAACAG
 CTGAGCCACATGGAAACTGGGTAATCTTTAGTGTCCCTAGGGTTT
 TTGGCCTTGCTGTACGGGGGACCTCTGGGCAAGGATCAAACCCG
 GCCACAGCTGTGACCCAAAGCAGAGCAGTGCAGCAGCACGGATCTTAAGCA
 CGAGGCCAGCAGGGAGCCCTGTGTTAGATTTGGTGGAGGAACTTGCGT
 GGGATTAGGATATTCACTTGGGCTGGAAATTGCCCTCGCTGTT
 AAGAAAGAAAATCCCTCACTCTGTAACTGTGGGAAATCCCTTAG
 TCTCTGAAACCATTGCGTGTGTTAAGGTGGTAACTCTGCCACCAAA
 ATGCCCCAGACCCCTCCCTGAGATCCGCTTTGGTGCACAAATATCTGG
 TTGAAATGCTTGTGATCCCCGACCCAGGGTGGCCGACGCCCG
 GGGACCCGAGCTGACCATCGTGTCTGCTATCCGCCCTTCTCCGGACAG
 CGCCCCCTGGTTGCCCTGGCTGCTTGTGGAGGAACCTGAGCTCC
 CACCCAGACGGCAGGACGGCACAAATGCTTCAACACCCCTGCCCT
 CTGACTTTAACGGTAAGTCCCAACGGCAATTGCAACCGATGGCT
 ACAGAGAGCACGGTGGGCCAACGGCTTCAACTGGAGTTTATAAGCTCTC
 CCTCCAGCTGCCAATGAAATGAGCTGTGATAAGGCAAAAGACAAAATAG
 TATGAAATCCAGATGCTTCATCTCAATACANTGACCKCGGGATTGGGT
 CTGAGCCACTGAAATCAAGGTGGGCTTCCGGAGGGAGGCTTGTAGAGGAA
 AGGCATTCAAGGAGGGCTCAGCTGGAGGGCTTCCACACCCCTAAGAGGG
 CTGAGACGGCAAGTAGGGACCAAGCCCCGAGTCGGGAGAGCTGGCAGG
 AAGGAAGTCTGAGGTCAACCCCACTGGGGAGGAACCTGCCCTAGAGAACG
 GGGCCGGAAAGCAGGGATGCCAGTCCCAAGACGGGACAGGGCGGAAA
 GGGCTCTGCAAGGCCCTCAATGCTGCCACAGTGTCTCGTAAGAGGGAG
 SCAGAGAGAAATGACACGGGGAGACCAAGGGGACCCAGGGAGGTGGAGACC
 GGGCTGCCGGCTGCCAGTTGCTCCCGAAGCCGUCCCCTCCCCAGAG
 CCTTGGGAAGAGGCCAACCTGCAGTCTGCTACTCGGGACAGGGAC
 AGGGACAGCCCCCTGGAGCCGCTCTTGGGGAGGACATCCCCAGAACCT
 TCCCTAACACACCATCTGGAGAGAGATGGCTGGCTCAGCTCTGG
 ACTGTTTGCCACCCGGCGAGCACCTGGGTGGCCAGGCTGGCTGCC
 AGCTCAGGGGGGGGGCTGAGGACAGCCACCTCCAGGATCTGCTTCT
 CCCCCTGCCCTGCCAGGACAGGCCACCTCCAGGATCTGCTTCT
 GCCACCCACATCCCCAGGACCCGCTAGCCCAGGCAATGCCCTGGCGTGGC
 CACTCACACACAGGCCAGGAACCCAAAGGGGCAACACAGAAGGGCAGTT
 GCCATCTGCAAGATGAAATGGACAAACTGGGTGGCTGATGATGGCAGGCT
 CTGGGGGCCGGCTGCCAGGGAGGCCAGGACTGTGCGGCCATCACAGGA
 AGGGCATGACGGGGTGAAAGCAAGAGTGAAACCTCTGCCACCCGCTGG
 GCGCACATACGGGGCACCTGCAAGCCCCACCCCTGGCT

FIGURE 7

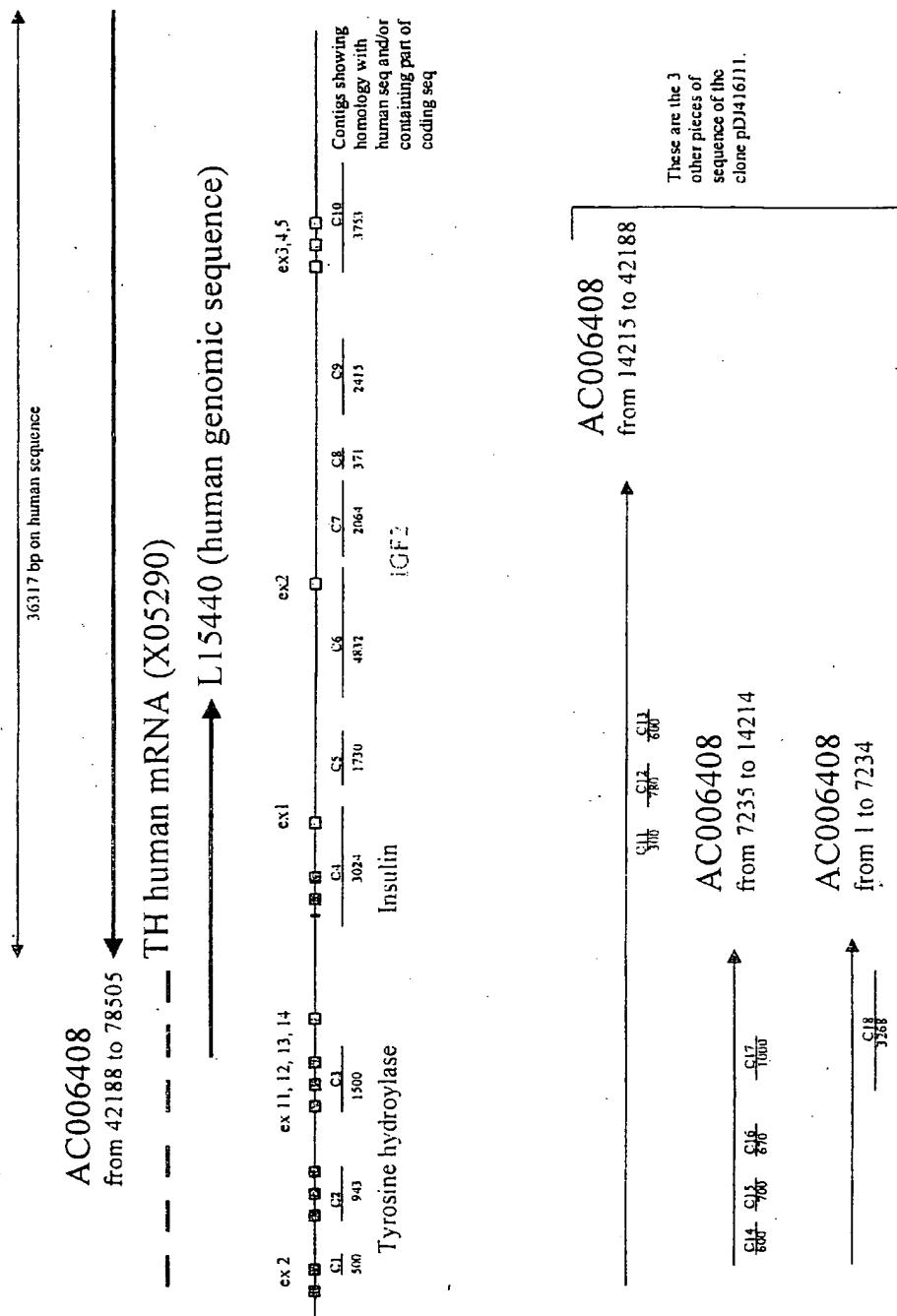


FIGURE 8

Contig 1 (1040 bp)

GGCGCCGCCGATCCTTAATTAGTCTGAGAGATCTGGGCCGCGGCCAGGGCTGCTTCTG
GCCAAGTGTGGGGCTCTGCTCCATCTGGCTGGAGGTCACCCNTGCAAAGCTGGGG
TCTCTCCACTAATATTGGGGTCACTCTGCCAAAGGCTGGGTGTCAGTGTGCCAA
CGGTACATGGAAAGCAATGCTTCTTCCAAAGGCCGGTCAAGGTGTGCTCAGGGCTGAGACG
TGTGAGTCCCTTCGGACTAGACTTGGTGGCCGACCCCTAGGGACCTGGCAGGAGCCC
CCACGAGGCCAGGTGTTGCCCCAGGGACAGAACGSCCAAGGGTGGCGAGGGTTCTT
TGTGTTGTTTTCTCTTCTCTTTCTTGGCCAGGGTTCTAAAGCGCTCTCTG
CTCTTGTCCCGATCTGAGCCGGCAGTGTCTGGTGGGGTGTGGCCAGGCCAG
CAGGGCTGAGAGAGCCCCCTGTTGACTAGGGGCCGGTGAAGCCAGGGCATGCC
TGTCCAGACGTTGGATGGGGCAGCGAGGGACTGGGGTGCUCAGCCCCGGTGGAAACCC
CGCCCTGTGGAAAGCCGTGTGCTGCCAACACAAGCAGCCGTCACTAGCTGGTGAATCAG
CGCCCGTGTCCCCGGTAACTCCAGGGCTTCTGCCAACACTGAGGCCCTGACCCCAACCC
CTTGTGCGACCCGCTCTGGGACCTGGGGCATGGGTGAACCGTGGCTTGGCCATCTGT
GTGGCAGACGGTGGCACACCCCTGCCCCCTCTGGCCCCCTCATCAGGAGCAGATG
CCACCCAGTGGGGCTGGCAGGGAGGCCCTCACCTCCGCCCTGAGGGACGGGACT
TTTGCACCCGGAGTGGGAAGGGACATATGGGACGATGCCAGACCCCTGTCTGTGGGGGA
GGGGGAGAAGGCCCTCTTGGAGAATTCCAGGACGGGTGAGGAACGCTGTCTGGACCGG
CGGCTGGCAGACGGGCTT

Contig 2 (9234 bp)

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 8, CONT'D.

AATCAGCTCTCGAAGGTGGCGCGCTCCCTCCCGCTCCGGAGCCCGCCCGCTGCCCG
 CTCCCCGCTCACGTCTGTCTCTCGTCTCGCAGGTTGAGCAAAGGAACAGACGTC
 CCACACCCAGGACCAACGGCACCCCGGGGTTCCCCACCCCCGGCCACTCCACC
 TCGCGGCCACCCCGTCTGCCCTGGAGACACCACGCCCTCTCTCCCTTCC
 CCTTTTTCTCTGTCTTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT
 GGCATCCAGGACTCTGTGTCCCGTCTCTCTGAATTAAATTGACTAAGTCGTTTCCAC
 TCGTTTGGACTCTGTGTCCCGTCTCGGAGCGGGGTGTGAGCTGCCGAGTGG
 CCTGGCCCTCTCGGCCGCCCTCAGCACCTGCCATGTCATCTCTCTGGGG
 GACTGGGTGGGGCCTGAGTGTGTGGGGCCGCCCTCCCTCTCTAGTCGAACTC
 CGACCAACCGAGCAGACCTCAACGCTGACTGAGTGTCCATCTCGCATGTGCCCTCT
 CGCCAGGGGACCCAGGCTGAGCTCATCAATAAACTCAGTTACCGGAATCTGTCTC
 AGGGGCTTTGCAATTGGGCTGGGGTGGCGGGGAAGGGGGGGATGAGATGGGGAAACAT
 GCAAGGAAGGGCCCTGAGGCTGGGGACACAGAATGGGTGGGGAGGGGGCTACAGGACT
 CGGGGGTATGAACTGTTGGGGCTGGGGCAAAGGGGAGTGGGACCTGGGATCAGGGCG
 GGGGCTGGAGGATGCCAGGCTGGGGAGGGGGCCAGGGGGCTGAGGGCATGTC
 TCAGGGCTGAGGGCTACCCCAAAAGCACAGGCTGGCGCGACCTCCAGGGCCCAA
 ACCCCCGCCCAAGACCTCAAGCCCTGGTCCAGGGCAGGGCTGACTGCCAGGAA
 CATGCCACCCAGGCTGGCCACACCCTGGGAGGCCACTGGCGGCCACTTCATCAAGAG
 CCTGGCAGGGCTGGTCTGGGAGGCCAGAGGGTCCCCCTCCCTCACGCTT
 GCGGTGCTGGGGCACCGCAGGAGTCCCACAGGAGACCCAGGAAGTCCTGGGCTGC
 AGGGAGGGCAGGGTAGGGGGGCCACAGGGCCAGCTAGTAGGAGGGCTG
 GGGAGGGCGCAGAAAGTTGAAAGGGTGAAGTGGGAGCTGGGAGCTGAGGATCTCGTGGCGAGC
 CCCGGAGGCCAGGGCTGGGTGACTGAGGGGGCCACGGGTTGGGTGTCCTGGGCTCCAGGCA
 CGAGCTGGGTGAGTGGCCACTCTCTCTCTGGGCTGCTGCTCTCTGACGGG
 CCTCCCAAGCCCTGGCGCTGGCGTACGCTGGGAAACGGCAGGGAGCAGGGCTGGAAA
 CAGGGCTGGCTTGAGGCTCTCTCTGCTCAGGGAGCTCAGGGAAATGCTAGGGCC
 GACTGAGGAGAGGAGATAGGGAGGCTGGGAGGCTGGGAGGCTGAGGCTGGG
 TCCGGGCUCCUTGGCCCTTGGCTGGTCTGGTCTGGGCUCCATGAGCTCACCCCGCC
 CACAGCCTCCCCCGTCTGGTCTCTCTCTGGGCTGCTGCTCTCTGACGGG
 GAGGGCTCAAGGGGGGGGGGGGAGCTGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TCCCTTGGTGAAGCCCTGGCCAAGACCCCTCAGGTTCTCTGGGCTCCGGG
 CCCGGAGGCTTCCCAAGTCCACGGCAACTCGCAGGGAGCCACTCCACCTCATCA
 CGCGGGTTGGGAGCGGAGAACGACTCGCCCTCAGGGCTCAGGGAGTTAGCC
 AAGGGCCCTGGCTAATCACCTGGCTCTGGAGCTGGCAAAAGGGGCTCTCAGGAGCC
 AGCTTCCCGGGGGCTCACCCCTGGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CACGACGGGCTGTGGGGGTGGAGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 ACACAGAGGACACGGCCGCTCCAGGGAGTCAAGCTGGCTGAGGGCAAGAGGGCTGTAGC
 CTGGGGCTGAGCGGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GAGGTGAGTGGGCTGGGGCTGGGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CCCGGGCCCCAGGCCCTGGCTTGGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TGCTCTCTCTAGGCTGTCTGGGAGCTGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CAGGGAGTGG
 CCACCTGGGCTGGGGAGACACCGAGCGGCCCTCAGGGCTTGGGACGGGG
 GGTGGACTGTGTTACCTTCAGGCCAGGGCAGTTCTCTGCTTGAGGAAAGCCGG
 GTGGGGAGCAGGG
 GAAATCTCACCAAGGACACGGCTTGATTTCTCCCGACCTGGGAGGGGGGGGGGG
 GGGCACCGGGCTGCTGGGATCTTGGGCTTGACCTGGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GTTTAGGCTGAGTGAACAGCCCAGGAAACCTGGACCCAGTGTCTGTGTC
 GTCTGTGTGCTGGCTCCATGCTGGCTGTGTCATGTCATGTCACATATCTGT
 CTCCACCTGTCTGTGTCCACGTGTGTGTGTCACGTGTGTCATGTC
 CTATGAGTCTCTGTGTGATCTGTGTGCCCCGTGTGTCATGTCATGTC
 CGCGGACCTGTCATCTCATACATCTCAACCTG
 GCAGCGCCCTTCAGGTCACTGGACCCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CGAGGCCAGTTCTGGCTTGGGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CACGCAAAGGCAAGTCCCAATGTCCTCGCCTGACTGAAATGTCACCGGCACAGGCT
 TGAATTTCTCCCCAGGCTGGCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GGCCCCCTGAACCTCCCCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GGAAACCTGGAGCCGACAGTGTCTGTGTCATGTCATGTCATGTC
 CGTCTGGCTGTGTGTCATGTCATGTCACGTGTGTCATGTC
 TCTGTGTGTCACGTGTGTCATGTCATGTCATGTCATGTC
 TGTGCCCCGGTGTGTGTGTCATGTCATGTCATGTCATGTC
 TGTGCAAGCTTACCCGGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GACGG
 CTGCTCTGCAAGGCCGATGGCTTGTGTGTCATGTCATGTCATGTC

FIGURE 8, CONT'D.

AAGAGCAACGCTCTGAGCTAGCTCCACGCCGGTCCATCTGGCCCAGGTTAACGAGCC
 ACTTTCAAGGCAGGGATTGCAACAGGAGGCAAGGTGGGAAGTGGCTCTGCTCAGACCCCTGA
 ACAGGGCTGGAGATTCTCAAGGGCACAAGGAACGGACATGCCCTGGGGTCAAGCGA
 CAATGCTCCCTGAGAAATCTTGGCACACAGGGCTGGGCTCTGGAGGTGGCCCCCTGCC
 ACCCCAGCCTCTGGAGGACAACGCTGCCCTGCTCCAGACTGGGGCGCACACGT
 GGGGACAGGGAGCATGGGCCATTCAAGGGCTGGGCTCCCTCTGTGTCAGGATCTC
 CCCGTGCTGTCTCAACAGGGCTGACTTGGAGGGCCAGGGTGACCCCTAAAGGGG
 GAACAGAAGGTTCTAGAAAGGAGCTGGCACGTTGGCTTCCCTAGGGCTGTGGTACCA
 CACTGGGCCACGCCAGGGCACCCACCCGCCCTCTTCCCCCTGGCCCCCTCCCTCC
 CGCACCTCTCCCTGGCTGCACTGGTACACGCCAGGGCTGAGGGG
 ACCAGGGGCCCCCTCCCTGGAGGCCACCTGCAAGGGGCTTGCTGAGGGGCCCTGC
 TCCCTGGGGCCCCACCCGGGGGGCCCTTCTGGAGGGCTACTGGATATTGTT
 CCTTGTCAGGCCAGCTTGCAAAAGCAGACACTGAGCTCTTGCTCCCGGAGCACG
 CGCTCCATCACCGAACACTTGGGGACACAGGGGGAGCGAGGAGCACG
 CGGGCTGGGGGGAGGGCACCGAACGATCACGGGCCAGGGGCCGGGGCTTC
 TGCAGGCCGGGGCACGGTCACTGGCCAGGGCACTGGGGGGACACCCGTGTTCCACA
 CTGGCAGAGAACCTGGGGCTGGAGTCTGGTCTGGAGAGCTGGGGGAGGGGAGGG
 GCAGGAAGGCCGTCGGGGGAGGGGGTAGGAAGAGGCTCGGGGGGGGGAGGG
 GGGGGGGAGTGGAGATGAAAGCACAGGGGCTGGAGGCTTCTTCTGGAACAGGA
 CTAGAAGGAGGGGGCCGGCAGCTGGGATGCTGGAAAGGCCGGGGGGAGCTGTC
 ACAGGGACGCTGACCTGGGGGGGGGCCCCGGGCCCCAGGGGGCTGGGAGGGGCCCTGG
 GTCAAGGCCACTCAGGCCCCCTGGCAAGGGGGCTGGGCTGCAAGGACAGACCTC
 AGGACACAGATGGGGGGAGGACTGACTGGGGCACACAGATGCTCCAGGAGGTGGCA
 AGGAGTGGCTTGGGATCCAGGATGGCCCTGGTCCAGAAGATGCGGAGGCCAAGGGA
 CCAGGCCAGGGGGCAGGGGGCCAAATCTGAGCAAGGCTAGGCCAGGGAGGGCC
 CCTCCCAAGGCCCTCTGGGCCGGCTCTCC
 GTGCAGGCAGTGGCTCAGATGGGGAGACATGAGACAGGCCAGGGAGAACGGGGCC
 CCTGGCTTCACTCAGGTGGCTTCAAGGCCGCCCCGGCTGGCAAGGGCCAGCGC
 TCAGGAGCACAGACCCCCGGGCTGGGCTGGGAGACAGGGCTGGGCTGGGCTGG
 TGTAACAGCAGGAGCTGGCAGCTCCCCACGGGGGTTAGGAGGGGGGACCTGAGGA
 CCTGCCACCGCCCCACCCGCGGCCAACAGGGGGCTGCTGGGCTGGGCTGGG
 CCAAGGGCCCCAGGGGGCTGGCACTGCTGGGCTTCCGGCTTCCAGTG
 TCCCGCCAGAGCATGGGGGCAAGGGCTGAATGGCACCTCTCCCTGGGAGGG
 GGGCTGAGGTTTGGGGGTTCAAGAGTGGGCTGGGGCTGGGAGGGCCAGCGAGG
 CAAAGCGGACCCCCAGGGAGTCCCGGGAAATGTGGGAGACCCCCCGTAGATCTGGGG
 GGCAAGCTGGGTTGACCTCCATCTGGGCTGGGCTTGGTCAAGTGGGGAGGGTC
 ATGACACCCGGCCACAGCTGGTACAGGCCCTGGGCTGGGCTGGGCTGGGCTG
 CCTTGAGGCTTGAACCCCTGTTCTGGAGGTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TGAGAGACGAGAGCCTCTTCCCAGAACCTCTGCTGGCTGGATGAGGACCCAGCAGGGGCC
 TCTCCTCACCAGAGGGCCTCTGGGGCTGCAAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CGGGCCCTGGGAAGAGGCCGAGCTTCAAGAACACAGCTCCCCGCTCCGGAGACCCAGC
 GCCCACTTGGGAGGGGGGGCGGCCCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CAATAAGTTTGTCCCTGCTGGTTACTTCCGCTGCTGGAGGGTTTCTGGAGGCTGGCA
 CAATGGGCTCAGGATGCGCTGGGGAGGGAGCCTGGGAGTCAAGATGCTGGTCTCGG
 ACAGGG
 GAGGG
 GGCAAGGAGGGGACAGCCCCCGGTACCCAGGGGGCTCTGCTCCCCCTCAGGGGGGGGG
 GACAGGTGAGCTCCCCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CCCCCCAGGG
 CCCGCTCCCCGG
 AGGGGCAAGAGTGGGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TAAAGGGCTGTTTCCAGGGCTGGGGCTAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 AAGGG
 AGGG
 CCCCCCAGGG
 CGGGCAGAGAGTGG
 TTAACCTAGGGCAATTCTAGGGTCTGGATTTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GGCTGGGAAGGCTAAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CTGGGACACTCAAGGGTTGACATGCTATGCCGTACGGATAAATGC

Contig 3 (5347 bp)

AGATGTGATAAGAGACAGGGGGCTGGGTGGGAAGGACAGAGGGTGGGGCCGGAGGAATG

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIGURE 8, CONTD.

GGATGCAGAGCCCACCGTGCACGCTGCTGGCCTTGAGCCTCGCTGAGTCGCAAGAAG
 CCCTCGGGCCCTGGAAACAGACCCCCGGCCCCCACCCCACCCCGGCCCCCGGATTACCCC
 GGCATGGCTGGAGGGCCCGAGAAGCCACCCAGGCTTCCGTGCGAGCTGGGTGCTGGG
 CCAGGCCAGCGGCTTGACGCCACGCTTACGCCCTCCCAGGGAGCCAGGGTCGGAAGGA
 AGAGGCCGGCCGGAGGGCGCTGGCCGCTCAGGCTGGAGGGGCCCGGCTCAGGATGG
 CCCAGACGCTTCCCGCCGAGGCCCGAGCAGGCTCAGGCCGCCCCCACCCCGAACG
 AGACGTCTTCTCCCGCCGAGGCCCGAGCAGGCTCAGGCCGCCCCCACCCCGAACG
 CCCACGCCACACCCCTCGCTCGAACACCCCTGCCCTCATCGGTGGGCCGTTCCGCC
 GCGCCGCCATCCGGTGGCCCTTCCCTGGGTGCGGGGCGATGCCCTCAGCGGCCAC
 GCAGGCCCTGCGAGCTGTTCTGACTTCTCCCAAAGGCCAGGGCCGGCTGCGGGCGCC
 CCGACCTCGCTGAGGCCGTTCTGCTCACTGGCTGCTCAGAAAGGGGTGAGGGCAA
 AAGCGCGTGTCTTGGGCCGAGGCCAGGGAGGCCACCCCAAGGTGGCTGAGGGCAA
 TGGCCCAAGGGCTCTAAAGGAGTCTGGGGCCGGCCGGCTGAGCTTGAGGAGGAGA
 GCGCCCTGCTCTGGCTCCCCCGGGCAGGTGAGGCCACGGCAGGGGCTCCAGCAGCTT
 GCAGGAAGCAGTGAGGAAGGGTGAGGATGAGGCCAGGGGCGTGGGGACTTGGGCA
 AAGCCCTGAGAAGACTGAGTCTCGGAAAGGCCGAGGCCCTCAGGCCAGCCTGGCC
 CGAGCGATGGAGGCCACCTGCGGGCCAGGGTGAGCTGCTGCACTCCGCTCCCCCTCG
 GGCCTCCCCCTGGCCACCACTCTCCCCCTTGGCTTGTGATCACTTGAGT
 GCGACAGCTTGCGGCCCTGAGGCCAGGACGCCAGGGCTGCCCAAGGCCACGG
 GAGCGTCCACCTGGGCTGGGCTGGGCACTCATCCCTCCGGATGAGGCCCTTCTAGCCT
 GGGCCGCCCGGAGGCCAGGCCCTCGCCCCCTCCCCCAGTGAAGGTGCTGC
 CTGGTGGCTGGGAAAGCCCTGGAAACAGGGGCGAGGCTGCTCCACAGGGCTGCTGGCC
 TCCAGCTGCCAGGGAGGCCGCGCTCAGGGCAGGGCTCCCTCAGGAAACGCCAGGGC
 CCTGGGAAACCTGCTGTGCTAACAGGGCGCTCCCGGGACTCAGGGAGGGTGG
 AGGGACCCCTGAGGCCACCCAGGCGACTAAGGGCCAGCCAGCTCGGGGTGAGGCC
 CGGCTGGGCTCAGATGCACTACTGCTCTGGCTTGTGCTGCGGCTGGGTTGGGGT
 AGCGGAGGTECCGAGGCCAGGCCACCCCTCAGGGACTCGGGGACCTATTCA
 AGACGGATGGACTGCCGGCATGGACAAGGAACAGGATGAACCTTCTGGAACGCCA
 GGCTCCACGGCTGACGGCTCATAGGAAGGCCGCTCTAGGCCAAATCCACCGTCCACCG
 TCCATCCCCAGGCTCGAGGGGCCAGATGGACCGCTGAGCGTGGAGAGGCTCTGG
 GCGCTCCACAGGGCAAAGTCCAGGGCACTGACTCAGGCCAACCCAGGCCACGG
 GCTGGGGCCACAGGGAGGCCAGGGTCAAGGTCAAGGCCAACCTTCTGCTGCGGGAAAG
 GTGGCTGTGCTGGGGCCGGGAGGCCAGGGTCAAGGCCAACCTTCTGCTGCGGG
 GGAGCTGAGTGAGGCCGGCTCACCTTGGCTGGGGTCTCTGCGACCGGGCAC
 CCCAGCTCAGGTCACTCTGCTGACCCAGAGGGGAGGGCTTGTAGCAGGGCAAGG
 TGGCCGCGAGGGAAAGCCCCCTCTCTGAGGTGCCCCGGCCCTGGAGGCTCTCTGG
 GCATCCCCACCCCTCAGAGGCCCTCAGGGAGGCCAACCTTCTGCTGCGGG
 GGTGCTCTCACCGATTCTGGCCCTCAGGTCAAGGTGAGTCTCTGCTAAGCTGGGG
 TTGGAGCAGGTGCAAGGCATCACACACAGCAGCAGAGGGCTGTTGGGGCCCTGAGAGGC
 GCTCCAGGTACCTCTCAGGGGCTGAGGCCGGGTTGACCCGGGACCTCCCTGCCC
 CAARAGCGGCCCTCCCTCCGGCCAGGCCAGGGCAGAGAGAGGGTGTGGGGGG
 CAAAACCAAGTCAGCTCCAGATCTGCTGGGGCCCTTGTGAGGCTCTGGAGGCTCTGG
 GCTGGGAGGTAGACACCCCTGCCAGGCCAGCAGCTGGGCTGGCTCACAGCTGCT
 GGGGCCAGGGCTGACCTGCTGGGTGGGGCTAGAGGGCAGGGAACCCCTGGGA
 AGGCTCCCAGGGCTAAGGTTGGGCTAAGCTCCGGTGAACCTCTGGGAAGTCTGGGGCT
 GGTTTCTCCAGAGGGAGAGGGGCACTAGCTCAGAGGGCTGGGAGGGCTGGGAGG
 GGCCCCAGGTGACCCCCAGGCCAGGCAAGCAAGGCCCTTGTACTGCAAG
 GCAAAAGGGCAGAGGTGGGGTGGAGGCCAGGCCAGGCTACACAGGGGGAG
 GGGCAGGGATCCGGCAGGGGCCACACGGCCACCCAGGCCAGGCCAACAGCTTGGG
 CCGGAGCCCCAGATGGGCCAGGCCAGCTCTGGAAACAGTCTCCAGAATTCCTCAG
 CTGGGTACACACAGGGCTGCCGGGCCAGAGCCCTGGCAGGGAGACCCCTCCCC
 GGGATCTCTAAGCTGCCAGGGCTGAGGCTGGGTGAGAGGCCACTCTGGGG
 AGACCCCGAGCCACCTGGGCCAGGCCACTGCTGCTGGGCTGGCTCACAGCTGCT
 GCCATCAGAGAAGCTCAGGCCACACTGTTTATTTCAATGACACTTTAA
 GCAACCTCCAGGCTGAGGCCCTGAGCTGGCTGAGCAGACAGAGCAGCTGCCCT
 AGAGCCTGACGCCCTCGGGCTGGGGAGGAGCAGGGCAGGCCCTGGGACGGGG
 AGGCTGTAGGGCACAGAAGCTGTCTGGGCCCTGCTCTCAATTCCGGTCCCCAGTGG
 CCCCAACTTCCAGCAGACCCAGCAGGGGCCAGCTTGTCTTGGCTGGCGCTGGCT
 GTCACCCCAAGGCCCTGGAGTTCTGGAAGATTCTGCTCCCTGCTCCCTG
 CCCGGGGCAGGCCCTGACCTCTGTTCTGCTGGGCTCCCTGCTGCACTCGT
 GCAAGCCCGCTGATCTTCAAGGTCTCTCCAGGAGGCCCTGGCCTCCAGGAAG
 AGAGCTCAGGGAGGGCTGGCTCCCTGCCAGCTGTCAGAGCCCTGGGCCACCC
 GCTGCTAGGGTCAAGGTTCCCCACAAGCCCTGGGCCAGAGGGCTGGGCCG
 GGAGACAACCTGGCTGGGCCCTTGGCTAGACGGGTTTCCGGAGGCCCT
 GCGAGGCCCTGGGAGGGCTGGGCCACCCAGGGCTGGGCCG

FIGURE 8, CONT'D.

CACCCACTGAGTTTGAAACACTTGGCGCACCCCCAACCCCAAGCGGTGGCCAGGAGGC
 CCTCTGGGCAGCAGACAGTCCGTGAGGTGGCCCTGGGGTGGCTCTGACCTGGCGCTGG
 CCCAGCCCTGGGACAGCTTCCAGATCTGGCTGCCGCTCTCCAGGCTGCCTGGCC
 CCTCCCGCCCTGGGACAGCTTCCAGGATGCCACCCCTGGCCCATGGTCAGG
 GAGGGCTGAGAAACCCCACCTCTGGCTGCCCTGGCCCATGGTCAGGAGGAGGTT
 CCTCCCGAGGAGGGACCGAGTCCCTGACAGCCACTGCAAGGGAGGAGGTCCTGG
 CTCTGCCCCCAGCCCCAACCCAGGCTGGCTCTGTGAGGCCACAAGCACTAAA
 GGCCCAGGCTGGAACTAAAGCCGGAAAGTCCATTGATTGAGGTGAAAG
 TGAGCTGAGGCTGTGGCTTGGCTTCCCCAACAAATTACCGCTCCCCGGAGGGCTCCGG
 AACCCACACAGCCCCAGGGCCCTTGCCCATGTGGGAGCCCAGGCTGGCTGAAGAAG
 CCCATAAGGAGGACCCACTTGTAGCCCCACGGAGAGTGGCCAGGACCAGGTCAAGG
 GCTCCAGGCTGGCTGGCTCCCTGCTGGGAGGTGGCTCCCTCGGGGGCCAGGCTGG
 CCTCAGGACCTTCCACGCTGAGTCCCCAGCCTGTGATGAGCGTACTGGACGGCAAGC
 ATGCCAGCACTCAGGGCTGAGGGACAGAGCGGGACCTCAGGCCCCGGGTCTCGGC
 CCCTAGGATCTCTAGCTGGGGAAAGGGACAGAGGGGTGAAACGCAAGCTGTCTG
 GGGCCAGGGCAGGCGAGAGGCTCCACTGCTCCACTCTCGGGCCAGTGGGGCCAG
 ATGCCGGGGCAGTGCCTTCCAGGCGCCACGGGAGCTCCAGAGGGAGTGGGCAAG
 AGCTGGGAGGGAGGGGGGGGCTGGGAGGAGAGAGCGGAGGGGGAGGGGGTGG
 GAGGGCCAGGGGGCTGGGAGGAGGCTGGGAGGAGGGATTATCGTGTGGTCTTGC
 GTGGCTGAGCAACGGCGAGCCAAGGGTCAATGACCCAGGGATTATCGTGTGGTCTTGC
 AACCCCTTCCCTTCTGGGAGCTGATGTCAGAGGCCAGTGTGCCCCAGCACCTGT
 CCCACGCTCCGGGGCCCAACCCCTGTGGGCTGGAGGTGGGACCTCTCCCTTG
 AAGCAAAGCCCTGCCCCTGGCTGGGAGCTGATTTCTGCTCTGTGGGCTGCACTTTG
 ACTGGGTGGGGGGTGG

Contig 4 (1592 bp)

AGCCGCTAGCCCCCTCCGAGCAGCTGCTGGCTCAGGGCTCGCCCCCGATGTGGCC
 CCTCCATAATCAATCATGGAGGGCGGGCCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGACCTGCAAGCAG
 TCCAAGGGCAGGGACAGCTGCTGTTCCGGAGGGTCCCAAGGGGCAAGCCCCACAGACAG
 CGGCGCTCGGG
 GGGGGCCAGGGCCAGGGCAAGAGTGAAGGCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TCCAGGCTCAGTCCAAAGGGAGCCCCATGCCCTGAGCCCCACTGAGCCCTGTGCA
 TGTGGGTGGCCCGAGGGCCACCCCGCCCCCACAGCCCTGGGCTGAGGGAGGGAG
 GGCGTGGCCCTGACGGATGGTAACAGCTGCTCCCCCAGCTGGGGGGGTGGACAGGG
 GCTCTCCCTGGCCGAGCCCCCGGGCTGCCCATCAGGGCCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CCAGCCTCCCTCCCTCTAATCCCCCGCATTTGGAAATTCTGGGGCACTGCTGCTTC
 CTCTCTCAAATCTCCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GGACACTTGTGCTGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GAGGTGGGGCTCCAGGGAGAAGGGCCAGATTAGGGGGGTGATGGGAAAGCTGG
 GGGAACGCTACCCAGAGCCCCCTCTGGCGAGGCTGTGCTGCTCCTCTCCGCA
 GCTCTGAGTGTCTGG
 AGGAATGTCAGTCTGG
 AGCCCTGACCCCTGCTCTGGGAAACAGTGGATGGGGCAAGGGCCGGGGGGGGGG
 GCTGGGCTCCACAGGG
 GCTCTGG
 CAGGTGGAGGG
 CCAGGG
 GTGGCAGTGTGCTGG
 TCCCTGCTGACGGGGCTTCTGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 AACCCGGGGCTCTCTGG
 CACAATGGGTCTCATGTCAGAGTGGCAAGGCCAGCACTCTCCACTGGAGGGGG
 GGG
 TTGACCCCTGCTCTTATACACATCTCAACCCCTG

Contig 5 (831 bp)

TGAGATGTGTATAAGACACAGGCCCTTGACCCCTGGCTCAGCTGGCGGCCCTCC
 CTTGCACTCCGCTCGACCCATCCATGACCATTTCTACCCCTCTGTAAATAAAAAA
 ACCCGAAGGGCGTGCCCCCTGTCCGCTGGGGTGAACGCGGCCCTGCCCTGCTGGCT
 CCACCTGGGGCCGGCCCCCTGAAAACACACACCCGGCATGGCTTGCCCCGGGGCC
 GGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGCTCGCCCTGCTCTTGCTGAAATTTCGGTCCCACATGCC
 CCCTCTCCGGCCACCCCTGCAAGGCCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 GG

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FIGURE 8, CONTD.

ACTCACCATTTCCCAGGGCACCTGCTGATGGTCCCCAGACCCGGGGCTTCCCGCCGG
 GCGCGGGCCCCACGTCCGGCCCTCAGTGCCACAGCGGGCTGGCCAAAGGCTGGAGTT
 TGCACGGGCTGGGGAGAAGCGGGGAGAGGGGAGCTCTGGCGGGACGGAGGG
 TGGGGGAGCAGGTGGGAGTCCCACAGCGGGGAGCGGGACGCCGCTGGCTGCC
 GGGTCTCAGCCCCGGGACACTCCCACAGCGGGGAGACAGTACAGCCCACCC
 TTTTATATCCTCTCAGGGGCTGTGCTTATGGGAAATATGAGGACATAGAAACT
 CTGCCACTGGACCCCTGGCCGGGACACAGCAGGGCATTGATGCTTCTGGGTGCA
 GCGCAGCCAGCACCCACGGGAGAGCACCCATCTCCGATCAACCGGAC

Contig 6 (4634 bp)

CTCTGGGCTAGCACCGTGGGGCTTGCAGACTGAACTGAACGGTCCACCCGGAG
 CCCAGAGGGCGGTGAATGGAGGCAGGCCATCTGGGAATGGACAGAAAGGGAG
 CGGGGGTGGGGAGGGGAGCATCAGATCTGGCTTCTCTGTGCCCTGGGTCCCTCTGC
 CACCACTCCCGAAGCTGATCTGGACACAGCGCTGTTAAAGCCGCATCGAGGGCC
 CTTCTGACAGACGGAAGGGGGAGTGCCTTCTCACCCGCTGCCCTGGGAAGGGCC
 CTCCCTGACAGGGCAGGGAGCAGCAGGGCAGGGGGCCAGGGGCCAGGGCC
 ACGGGCTCGCCGGCCAGGGCAGGGCAGGGCAGGGGGCCAGGGGCCAGGG
 CTCTGGTGAACACAGGAATGTGCAAGGGCGCAGCCGGTGGCCGGAGGGGTG
 GGAGGGGGGGGGGTGGCTCTTCAAGGGCGGCTGAGAGATGGGCCGGGTCCGG
 TGGCGTACATCCTCTCCGCTCTACCCACTGAGCAAGACACAGAAATGAAGCTCGAA
 CGAGCACGCCAAGAACGGCCCTTCTGCTTCTTAAATCTCTTGGCTTAGGGT
 TCCCAGGGCTGGACAGCTGCCAAGGGCACATGGGATCCGTCGGGACATTAGCCA
 GTGACCAATCCCAGGGCACCCAGGTGGCTCTGGCTCTGGGGCCATTCTCCAGGGCC
 AGAGATGGAGCAGGCACTCGGGFCCCCAGGTCTGGTGAAGACAGTCAAGGATGGACCTT
 GGATGGAGACGGCGTGGGCCAGTGGCTGGGTGAAGGAGGCGTCAGGGCTGCTGG
 GGACATGTTCTGTTCTCCCTGGCCAAACCATGAAAGACGGCTCTCCCCAACCCCA
 GCACCAACGGAGAACCCCTGGCCGGAGCCCCAGCGGCCACCGTCACTGGTCTGG
 GTCCAGCTGGGACAGGTGAGTICCCAGATGTCAGGTGGAGCTGGTCTTGAAGATCC
 TAGGGTCCAGGCCAGCACAGGAGGGCAGGTGGAGAGCCCCCTGTGGTCTAAGGATGCA
 ACCAGGGGGGGGGGGCTGGCTCTGGGGTAGAGGGGGTAGCTGGGCCCCCTGGGACCACTC
 ACCCGAGGAGTCCAGAGCCAGCTGGAGGGCCAGGTGGCCAGATGCCAACCTGG
 GGAAGGCTGCCCTCTGGCAGCCCCAGGGGGCCCTGGGCCCCGGCTCAAGGG
 ACCCGGGGAGATATTACCCCTGGCCCCGTGAATCAGGAGGGCCCGAGCCCATGTTT
 CAGTCTTCTCCCTCCATCCCAGCCCCAGGGAGAGGGTGTGAACTGGGTCCCTCTGG
 AGGCTCTGAGCCCCAGAACAGTGGCTCTGAGCACGGGACTCTCAGACAGCTCAC
 GCTGGACAAGTCAGCTCTGCTGGCCCTGATGGGCCCCGGAGAGCACAGCTGGT
 AGGAAAGGG
 AGCTTCAACCTAACAAATACTSTCCCTCTAAACAAACGGGGGGAAATCCCACCTG
 CCTTCCCCCGCCGCC
 ACCCTGGCTTGACCTCAAAAGCACCTGAGGGGGTTCTCCAGACACCCCTCAACCC
 CGACCCCATGAGAAGGGGTGATGGGCTGTACCCACAAAGCAAGGAACGAAACCCA
 GAGAGGGAGTTGGCTGGACAGCAGGGGTCAAGGGCCCTTGGCCGGGGAGGGCTGG
 CCACCTGGGTCAGGGGGCAGGGCCCTGGAAAGACCGGAAATGAGCACACCTGGGTCT
 AGAAGGTTCTCCAGAACCTCTGGGGTGAGTCATTCAACACTCTGGGGGGGGGG
 CTTCTTCTGGGGGGAGGGACAAGGCTTCTGGGGGGTACGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CTGCCCCGGCACCCCAACCTCGGCTGGTGAAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CCTCAGAGCCCCCTCTCCCTCTGGCTCTCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TGGGGCAGGCCAGGGGAGAAATGTGGTCCAGGGCTCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TCTGGCTCTGAGCGCTTCAAGGGCAGGGCAGGTGGCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TGGCACAAAAGGTGGCCCCCTAGTCTCCCCAGAGAAAGGGAGATGTCCTCCGG
 GACCCCTCTGGCTCTGGCTCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 AGGAGGG
 TGGTGTGGCAGCTCTTCCCCAAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CCTCTTCCCCAGGG
 TCGCCCCACCCCTCCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 CCGTCTCCACGGCAGGGGTCAAGGGGTCAAGGTCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TGCCCCGG
 TGCCCCGAACGGCTGGGGAGACAGGCCACATCCCAGGGGAGCCGGAAACCTGG
 GAGACGGAGGG
 CCTAGGTGACACACTGGCTGAAACTCATGGTGTCTCCCTCTGGGGGGGGGGGG
 TCCCCGGTGTGGCCCTGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
 ACTGACCCAGGG

FIGURE 8, CONTD.

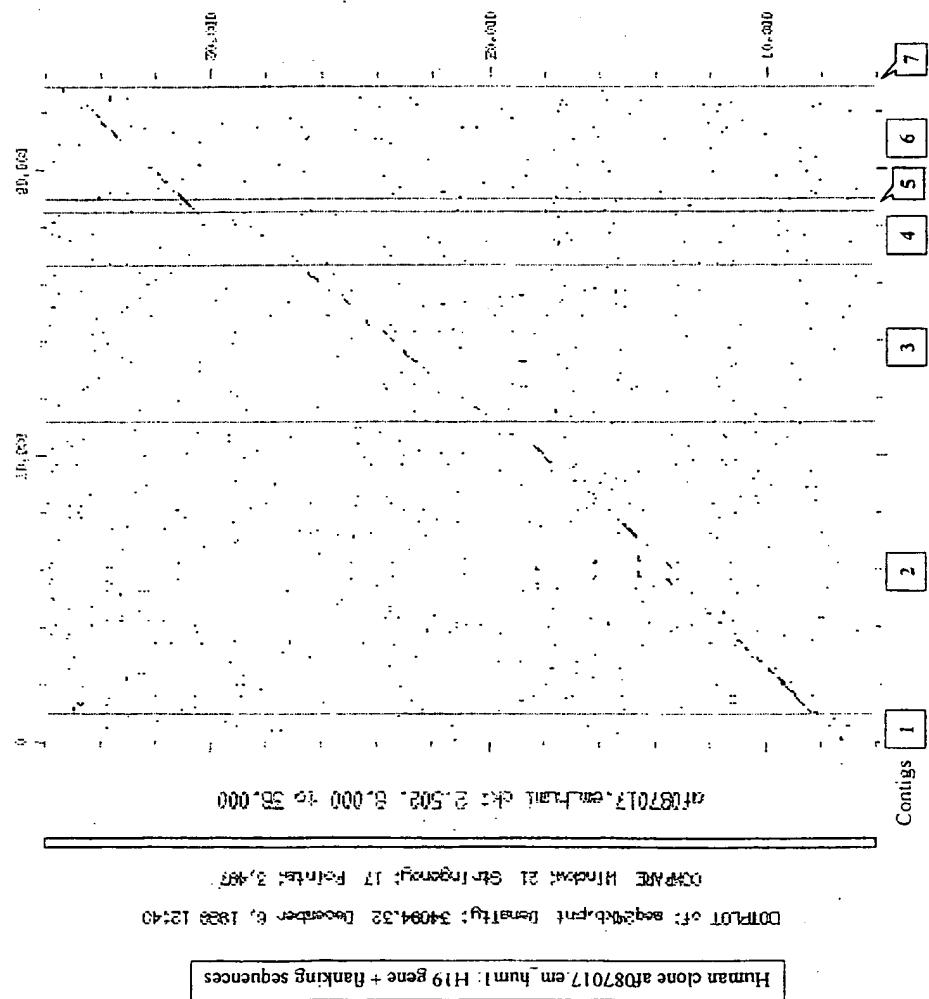
CAGGCCAAGGTGGCCAAGGCCTTACTCGAGCGGGGCTGCCCGTCCCAAGAGACTCTGGCC
 AGTCGTCGGATCCAGCTTCCGGGGGGCGCCCGCTGGGCTCCAGGCAGGTTCTGGG
 GGCCCTCCGGGGGGGGGGTTCGCCCTCCGCTCTAGCAGGAAGAGGAGGCCGGCCAGC
 GGATGGGAGAAGAGGGCGCCCTGGCATCTTGCTCCCCCTGGGACTTGAGGAGGGTCTC
 GGGCGGGAGGGGGAGGGGGAGGCCACAGAGACCCCTGGAGGAGGGAGCATGGCGGGAG
 GTGACCGGGGGAGGGGGCGTGTCCAGGCTCACAGCCCGGCTGGCGCCGGCCCTCG
 GGAGGCAGTGGCCGCTGACCCCTGGCCGGAGGTTCTGCTGGGTGAGGAAAGT
 GCTGAGCTGAGCCCCACAGGGCAGGGTCAAGAGGGACAGGAAGGGAGGTGCTGCCAG
 CCTCGGGCACTGCTGACCCATCTCCGGTTCCAGGGCACAGGACACCTAATCTGGGG
 CTCTGTGCCAGGGACAGGCTGGCATCTCAAGGGGGCGCTCCGCTTCCCTGG
 GAGAGGCTTAAACATCAGCCCCAGCAGCATCTGGCAGCTTCTGGCTCCCCCGCT
 CGTGCCTCTCTGAGACCCCTGCTGGCACACCTTCCCTTGAGAGGGAGGGAGGAAG
 AGCGGATGGAACCACTGACCCCTGACCCCCCTGAGGGCACCTTCCACGTGCCCCCG
 CCCCGCTCTCCGCCCGCCAGTTCTCACGGCCCCAGTCTGA'GGAGGGAGGGCAGCTC
 CGGGCTCCCTGGCTCCCGGGCTCGGAAGACAGGGCCGCTCGSCTCGGCTGAGGGA
 GGGGGCCAGACGAGGGAGACAGCCCCAGGCAAAACCCCGCGGGCTTCCAGAAGGAGG
 CCTGGCAGGGGGAGGGGGGTGCCACCTGCTGTCCCTCTCG'GUCACAGTGGAGGGTGT
 GGGTGGGAGTGGCCGGGTGAGGAAAGTGCAGAAAGACCTGACCCCTGGGCTGGGGCC
 ACGGGGAGCGGGGTCTGTGAGGGACCCCTGGGGAGGGAGGGCAAGGGCTGGGCGAGG
 CGGGATCACTCCAGATTGCTGTGGGACCAAGGGCCGGACCTCGGGTGAATTCTTTG
 TGTGCTGCCACAGGGGGCCCGCGAGGCTCACACGGAAAGGGGCTTCGGACCTGGCT
 AACAAAGCCCACTCCGGAGGAAGATGCAAGGGGARCCAGCGGAACGGCCGAAGGGGG
 TCGGGGGACACCGCGCAGGGGGCGAGAGGGGAGGGAGGGCAGAGGAAGGGGAGG
 CAGAGGGCAGAGACGGAGGGAGGCAAGGGGCCACATGCTTGAGGGCCAGGGAGGG
 ACGGCCCTCGCGCTCCAGCGCCGAATCAGGCCGTCAGGGAGGGTGCCTGGACCTG
 TGGCCTCACGAGCACAGTCAGCAGGGTGTCTTACACATCTCAACCATCAT

Contig 7 (482 bp)

AGCAATUGGGCCGTGACCTAAGGGAGGAGGCCAGGTCAAGTCCGGTACCTCTCGTGGCC
 CCGATTTGGAAATCCCAAATCAAATGACCCATCCGACAGCTTGCACTGGCTCAGG
 TCGACTCTAGAGGATCCCGGGTACCGAGCTCGAATTGGCCATAGTGAATCGTAACTAC
 AATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTACAACCTCGTGAATGGGAAACCCCTGGCGTACCCAACTT
 AATCGCCTGCACCAACATCCCCCTTGCCTACCTGGCGTAAATGGCAAGAGGGCCGACCC
 GATCGCCCTTCCACAGTTCGGCAAGCTGAATGGCAATGGCGCTGATCGGTATTTT
 CTCCCTACCGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTACACCCGATATGGTGCACCTCACTGAGTACAATCTGC
 TCTGATGCCGATAGTTAAGGCAAGCCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGGCAACCC
 TT

FIGURE 9

Human clone af087017.em_hum1: H19 gene + flanking sequences



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FIGURE 10

IDENTIFIED POLYMORPHISMS:POLYMORPHISMS TYROSINE HYDROXYLASE GENE - CONTIG C3 (figure 6)

1	GGATCCAGCC (A:T) GCAGCC	1081 bp
2	ACAACCCCC (-:C) TCCCCACAG	1149 bp
3	TGCGGAGGGG (A:G) GACCTG	1186 bp
4	AGGT (CAAGGCCAGGT: -) CGAGG	1210 bp

POLYMORPHISMS INSULIN-IGF2 - CONTIG C4 (figure 6)

5	CCC (C:A) CCCC (A:C) CGCCGC	438 bp
6	CCC (C:A) CCCC (A:C) CGCCGC	443 bp
7	CGCCGCAGCA (G:A) GCCG	455 bp
8	GCTTATGG (G:A) GCCGGG	503 bp
9	CACGGC (T:C) TC (G:A) GAGCA	525 bp
10	CACGGC (T:C) TC (G:A) GAGCA	528 bp
11	GTCTGC (A:G) GCCAGGTG	571 bp
12	CAAGCCCGG (G:T) CGGTT	636 bp
13	ACCTC (A:G) AGGCCCCCA	710 bp
14	GC (C:T) GGGCCCAGCCGC	867 bp
15	ACCAGCTG (C:T) GTTCCC	903 bp
16	GGC (C:G) CTCTGGCGCC	1148 bp
17	GGGGG (C:T) GTCCCCGGGA	1305 bp

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FIGURE 10, CONTD.

18	GCGGT (C:T) GGGGGAGTT	1320 bp
19	CGCCC (C:T) GGTCCCGCT	1400 bp
20	TCCC (G:A) TCTGCCGGCC	1519 bp
21	GA (T:A) GCCCCATCCCCC	1547 bp
22	GG (C:T) GGCTGCTGCGGC	1607 bp
23	TGGCTGC (G:A) GTCTGGG	2222 bp

POLYMORPHISMS IN CODING REGION - CONTIG C10 (figure 6)

24	GCGCA (G:T) TGATTGGCA	341 bp
25	CGCCCCCCCC(-:C) (G:C) GG	2247 bp
26	CGCCCCCCCC(-:C) (G:C) GG	2248 bp
27	GCAGCCGGCTC (C:T) TGG	2257 bp
28	GTTGTTG (C:T) TCTGGGA	2413 bp

MICROSATELLITES

29	PIGQTL1: (AT) ¹¹	112 to 133 bp Contig 57
30	PIGQTL2: (GT) ⁸ GCACGGCTGTGCCGTGTAC (GT) ¹⁷	1074 to 1144 bp Contig 95
31	PIGQTL3: (CA) ¹⁹	223 to 260 bp Contig 105

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